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LATEST MOVE IN WAR OF NERVES BY HUNGARIANS

London, July 16.

The Hungarian Secretary for the People's Culture, M. Geza Losonczy, has accused the "Tito gang" in Yugoslavia of being the "mad dog of the imperialist war incendiaries" and a threat to Hungary's peace and the peace of the world generally.

"We have to watch vigilantly beyond our southern borders," he told a "peace rally" protesting against the intervention of the United States in Korea.

"We want peace for ourselves and we threaten no country," he said. "But the imperialist warmongers must be in no doubt that if they try to hold the torch of arson to our roof, the Hungarian people will rise like one man—just as did the Korean people."

M. Losonczy's attack was the latest Hungarian move in the new Balkan "war of nerves," which reached a new high

pitch of intensity during last week.

Budapest and Bucharest Radio alleged that Yugoslavia was being supplied with heavy weapons from former German Wehrmacht stores in Western Germany. They accused the Western Powers of creating an atmosphere of unrest in the Balkans as a pretext for sending arms to Yugoslavia, which in turn would enable the West German Republic with grain.

The Radio said that resistance to this "game instead of grain" policy was mounting inside Yugoslavia.

Albania, following up a note to Yugoslavia protesting against alleged persistent frontier violations, said that the Albanian minority in Yugoslavia was being "brutally suppressed" by the Tito Administration.

It alleged that the Albanian minority had been partly evicted from their homes and sent to internment camps.

BELGRADE MEETING

Meanwhile, according to the official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, prominent Yugoslav intellectuals and leaders of mass organisations will "monopolise the country's will to continue contributing to the consolidation of peace" at a special meeting in Belgrade tomorrow.

This move was regarded in London as an attempt by Yugoslavia to refute the Cominform charges. It was believed that Yugoslavia would proclaim her determination to work for "constructive international co-operation" all round.

Tomorrow's meeting is organised by the Yugoslav National Committee for the Defence of Peace, formed last September.

Tanjug reported in connection with "Tank Day" celebrations today that Yugoslavia was producing its own armoured vehicles and training crews to man them—Reuter.

July Fourth In London



Young people from many parts of the world attended the Independence Day party at the American Embassy in London. Photo shows (left to right) Miss Sharrman Douglas, daughter of the Ambassador, Gita Haibel from Vienna and Arlette Rautenbacher of Helsinki.

Morrison Putting Finishing Touches To Election Plan

London, July 16.

Mr Herbert Morrison, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Labour Party's chief policy planner, is busy putting the finishing touches to the final draft of the election programme with which the Government is expected to go to the polls during the next 12 months.

It is likely to be the most carefully prepared statement of

socialist policy in the party's history. Yet it may prove the least specific in its proposals.

Probably it will drop the practice of the last two elections of naming particular industries earmarked for nationalisation. Instead, there may be a formula which would give the Government, if returned to power, freedom to deal with any industry which it felt, at any particular time, called for State intervention.

The final draft will come before the next meeting of the National Executive on July 20 and will be presented to the annual conference of the Labour Party in October.

Mr. Attlee, the Prime Minister, with whom the decision rests, has not yet committed himself either way—Reuter.

Franconia Off The Rocks

Quebec, July 16.

Tugs this morning pulled the 20,000-ton British liner, Franconia, from the rocks of the St. Lawrence River where she had been aground since Wednesday night.

The liner, owned by the Canadian Donaldson Line, ploughed up on a rocky point on the western tip of the Isle of Orleans while leaving Quebec Harbour for Liverpool with 850 passengers on board. She will go into dry-dock at Lauzon, Quebec—Reuter.

"Congress For Peace"

Nicosia, July 16.

A left-wing "Congress for Peace" in Famagusta today passed a resolution condemning "American imperialism" in Korea—Reuter.

British Consul Reported Safe

London, July 16.

The British Foreign Office announced today that it had been informed by the Soviet Government that Captain Vyvyan Holt, British Consul-General in Seoul at the time of the North Korean occupation of the Southern capital, was now in Pyongyang, North Korean capital.

The message, the Foreign Office said, came from Mr Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and was delivered to Sir David Kelly, British Ambassador—Reuter.

Britain To Consider Aid In Korea

London, July 16.

The Cabinet will consider tomorrow the United Nations appeal for additional aid in Korea. It is likely also to hear of the exchanges between the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, and the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, on the former's approach to Washington and Moscow.

The request for ground forces for Korea, telegraphed by Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, was received in London yesterday.

The Cabinet meeting will be attended by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies—Reuter.

Pope Seeks Relief

Vatican City, July 16.

The Pope tonight left heated Rome for Castel Gandolfo, the Alban Hills, where he will stay until the beginning of September.

The 74-year-old Pontiff, exhausted by the Holy Year ceremonies and his audiences in the last seven months with over one million pilgrims, made the 20-minute journey riding alone in a powerful American car.

Twice a week the Pope will drive down to Rome to give mass evening audiences to between 20,000 and 30,000 pilgrims in the Basilica of St. Peter's—Reuter.

Sharp Fighting In Sinkiang

London, July 16.

The Communist New China News Agency, in a dispatch quoted by Peking Radio today, announced that the Chinese Communists have reduced bandits in Sinkiang, westernmost province of China, by over 20,000 in the last four months.

The Agency claimed that 4,700 bandits were killed, wounded or captured, 16,000, who had been "forced to join the gangs," had now joined the Communists—Reuter.

Battle Of The Bulge Memorial

Bastogne, July 16.

President Truman, in a message read at the dedication of a "Battle of the Bulge" memorial here today, declared:

"Both of our nations fervently desire peace—permanent, everlasting peace."

"But," he said, "neither of us is willing to buy that peace at the price of liberty."

The President said: "As we have stood united before when our hearts have been endangered we stand united today in the hope that the proof of our determination to fight again for our liberty, if necessary, will make it unnecessary for us to do so."

In freedom, there is strength and in union there is strength. Both our nations are founded on these principles. President Truman's message was read by the American Ambassador, Mr Robert Mur-

Today's Weather: Light variable winds, becoming light S or SE. Partly cloudy, isolated showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1002.7 mbs., 29.91 in. Temperature, 83.2 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F. Relative humidity, 72%. Wind direction, W by S. Wind force, 7 knots.
Low water: 1 in. at 6.40 p.m. High water: 7 ft. 9 in. at 11.00 a.m. (Tuesday).

AMERICANS FIGHT GRIMLY ON KUM RIVER LINE

Three-Pronged Korean Attack Menacing Defence Position

OUTFLANKING ATTEMPT

Tokyo, July 16.

As tired-eyed C.I.'s fighting grimly to hold the Kum River line in Korea today beat back combined infantry, artillery and mortar attacks against their last ditch positions, the overall picture seemed that the North Koreans were trying to outflank the Americans at the western end of their line and making a vigorous bid to drive a wedge between Americans and South Koreans on the eastern side.

Long columns of Northern Korean armour, artillery and supporting vehicles were spotted moving up to the front held by the Americans on two lines from the junction town of Changchwon.

One prong, of guns, troops and tanks, was seen sweeping towards Ansong in a movement designed to threaten the Americans' positions in the western sector of the Kum River.

A column of tanks was moving north-west of Umsong, more towards the centre of the American positions on the Kum River.

A third group was pressing down on the left flank of the South Korean positions at the point where they link up with the Americans.

Yet a fourth column was trying to thrust through the Taebak mountains and thus threaten the South Koreans guarding the routes to Pusan port, the main supply depot for the Americans.

The South Koreans in the eastern part of the line were reported holding their own against the numerically superior North Koreans fighting a tenacious delaying action in the Taebak mountains.

DESPERATE DEFENCE

Reporting from United States Eighth Army Headquarters in Korea, J. E. Wilson, Reuter's correspondent said that grim, battle-weary American infantrymen were tonight putting everything they knew into a desperate defence of the Kum River line in face of sledge-hammer North Korean attacks.

Eighth Army Headquarters denied a break-through, claiming that attacks against American positions south of the River had all been repulsed in fierce fighting which was still going on.

"No enemy tanks have been reported south of the River," the Headquarters spokesman said, adding that the United States Air Force was doing "a splendid job" knocking out tanks on the north bank and further northward.

The spokesman added that the North Korean Fourth Division and elements of the First Division which crossed the Kum River south-west of Kongju, were now sweeping south and south-east in a wide flanking move.

Exploiting Man's Love Of Peace

Stockholm, July 16.

Sweden's Socialist Prime Minister, M. Togo Erlander, today said that Communists everywhere are intensifying their propaganda for the so-called "Stockholm Peace Appeal."

Speaking in a town in Western Sweden, M. Erlander added: "I must confess that it is with feelings of considerable disgust that we here in Sweden witness the use of the name of our capital in this way in the international Communist propaganda."

"Of course this so-called Stockholm Appeal has no more connection with Stockholm than similar earlier appeals emanating back from so-called peace conferences in Paris and New York with democratic opinion in France and the United States."

"The overwhelming majority of the Swedish people have no sympathy for the attempts of the Communists to exploit for their own ends mankind's love of peace and abhorrence of war."

"One of the main points of the Stockholm Appeal is that the Government who first uses the atomic weapon against any country commits a crime against humanity."

"Our attitude in this respect has already been conclusively stated by the Foreign Minister in Parliament on March 22. He said that any government starting a war of aggression with or without atomic weapons commits a crime against humanity."—Reuter.

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EDITORIAL

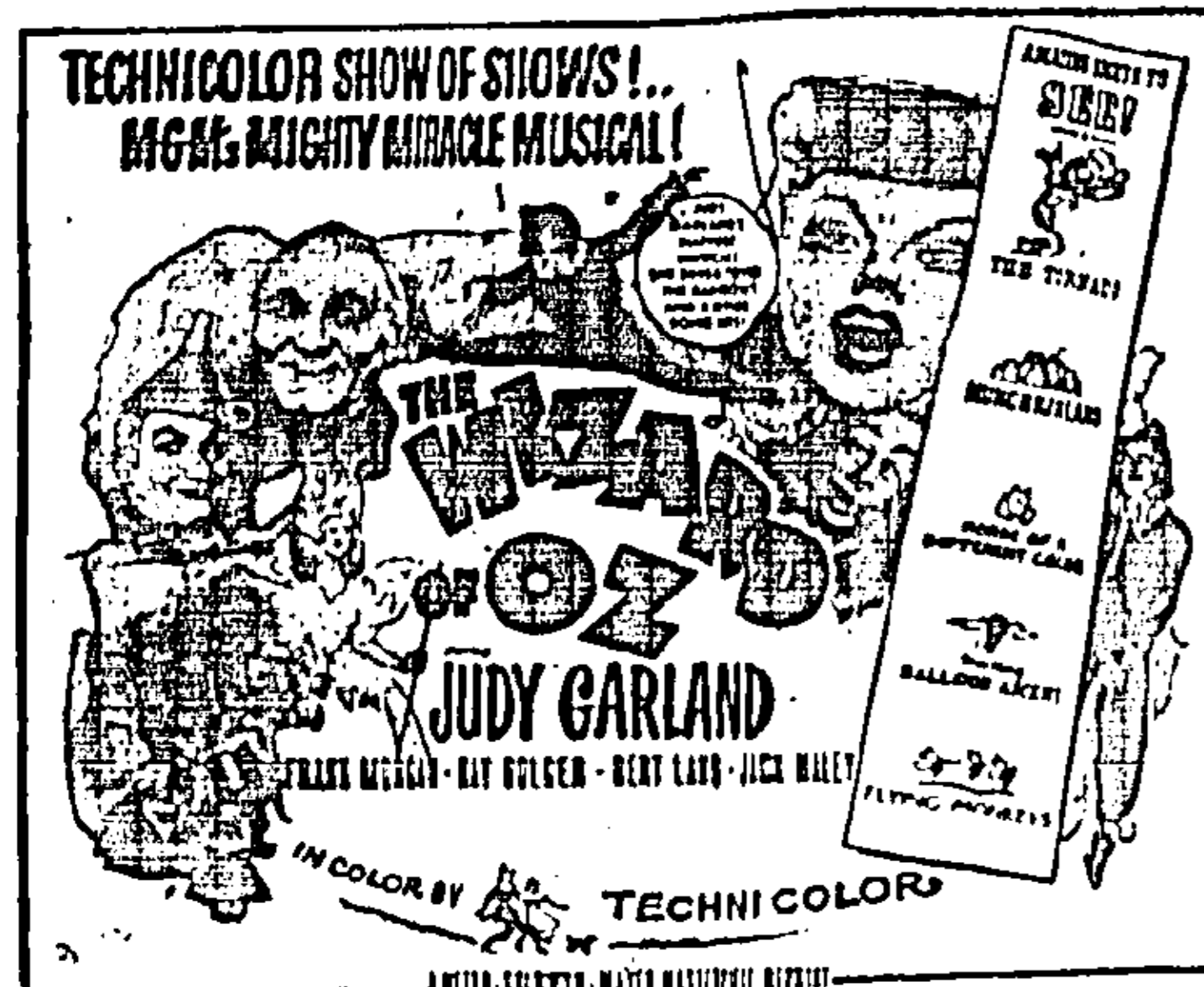
Korea—And World Peace

EVENTS in Korea provide an acid comment, if one were needed, on the Communist peace campaign. None realises this more than the Communists themselves. Both the newspapers of Moscow and the Soviet radio stations have been working overtime in an attempt to establish that the South Koreans were the aggressors, that the United States is warmongering and that the resolutions of the Security Council are illegal. Unless this ridiculously false version of the facts quickly gains credence, if not in the world at large, at least in the Eastern bloc, the Russian peace campaign will be entirely discredited among all but zealots and eccentrics. The Kremlin's official peace line has been, therefore, widened to include the "Hands Off Korea" slogan. The Appeal of Stockholm as the peace campaign is called, because it was adopted by the World Committee of the Partisans of Peace at its congress in Stockholm in March, contained two clauses. It demanded the absolute prohibition of the atom bomb and it required that the government which first used it should be branded as a war criminal. It is well known, of course, that the Partisans of Peace Committee is one of the many organisations used by Moscow to pursue its purposes. The principal aim of the "Appeal" is to persuade the world that Soviet policy is one of peace. It is not new. Peace was one of the magic words with which Lenin came to power in 1917. But who believes that the Communist aim is sincere, that Russia is not exploiting the idea of peace in the interests of world revolution? However, whatever the intentions of its promoters, the Stockholm appeal has apparently had some degree of success

throughout the world. No significance is likely to be attached to the support given to it by the peoples behind the Iron Curtain. The majority of these who signed it in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia were probably only displaying the wisdom of conformity. But indications are that thousands of people in Western Europe signed it who were not Communists. Five million signatures were collected in France, including those of many prominent artists, writers and lawyers. The reason is probably not difficult to find. The idea of peace naturally has an almost irresistible force for human beings, as the fourteen men in the Politburo well know. Many obviously have signed the Stockholm appeal without looking to the motives behind it, in a genuine hope that it might prevent another war. They are not open to criticism; if you look askance, it must be at the Soviets for committing such an abuse of confidence. But Moscow's "peace campaign" has not been successful in all parts of Europe. In the British Isles, it was virtually ignored, following the Government's condemnation of the activities of "peace rackets." The attempt to carry the East German peace front campaign into Western Germany has been equally unsuccessful, especially since Herr Ulbricht, the puppet premier, signed away German territory in agreeing to the Oder-Neisse frontier with Poland. In Italy, Count Sforza showed his opinion by refusing permission for delegates to attend a world congress of the Partisans of Peace at Genoa. There are some people who see that Picasso's peace-dove looks more like a vulture.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW AT THE QUEEN'S
"M-G-M's New Comedy Hit!"
"NO MINOR VICES"
Dana Andrews • Lilli Palmer
• Louis Jourdan

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Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
THE TRUE AND SAVAGE STORY OF BILLY THE KID!



Commencing To-morrow: "WAR OF THE WILDCATS"

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
"BROADWAY"
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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MAN HUNT EVER FILMED!



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Dorothy LAMOUR & Jon HALL
in
"THE HURRICANE"
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WOMANSENSE

Ballet sets the stage for a textile exhibition

By Joan Erskine

AS it is the unhappy lot of the fashion journalist to spend her life seeing swim-suits in mid-winter, and heavy tweed overcoats in the heat of midsummer, it was a pleasant change to examine the beautiful rayon fabrics which are suitable for morning, afternoon, or evening wear. In addition, it is the first time that manufacturers of rayon fabrics have co-operated to show under one roof some of the finest achievements of the industry.

Apart from the printed linen and cotton type rayons, there were many-rayed rayons with excellent draping qualities—on for the first time, and not distinguishable from pure silk. A fine rayon net was made in a new width to avoid unnecessary seaming—actually it is 108 inches wide.

Swanlake Charm

In the actual display room, where the charm of Swanlake

was recalled by another stage arrangement, the loveliest of the rayons were displayed as curtains, with net and chiffon alternating with rich brocades and embroidered tulle. At the side of the stage were a range of new colours predicted for the autumn, and in order to include the amateur with the professional, an embroidered design from the Birmingham School of Art was on show.

A sweep of fabrics from ceiling to floor, following the curved wall, could have lights played on them to represent yellow tropical heat, clear white Scandinavian sunshine, or indoor lighting—a boon for buyers who have otherwise no idea how the colours will react to their climate.

Among these textiles were needle cord, crepe, grosgrain, silk, and satin, broadcloth and macramé, pique and velvet, shark skin and crepe de chine, nylon and georgette. It was hard to believe they were all rayon. A new fabric called Velours Darcé, featured an unusual idea in construction, as a chenille thread had been woven through an iridescent tulle.

A Man's Ambition



Roma Reilly, 22-year-old South African actress, has arrived in London, and is expected to appear soon in a minor racing film with Jack Warner.

She is small, green-eyed, with dark brown hair, a girl with ambitions. "I want to be a woman motor racer," she says.

Miss Reilly, daughter of an ex-Indian army officer, became an actress in spite of her parents.

"They disapproved violently," she says. "But they had to give in."

—(London Express Service)

WINE EXPERT ON THE KITCHEN

Today's Dinner

Green Vegetable Bouillon
Toasted Crusts
Beef Croquettes Brown Sauce
Whipped Potato
Buttered Onions
Raspberry Fruit Cocktail Pie
Coffee, Tea or Milk
Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.
All Measurements Are Level.
Recipes Serve Four

Beef Croquettes

Blend 3 tbsp. flour with ¼ c. thinned tomato sauce. Bring to a rapid boil and simmer 2 min. Add 2 c. fine-chopped cooked leftover beef with ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper, ¼ tsp. onion juice and ½ tsp. Worcestershire Sauce in 1 egg yolk. Cool. Form into balls; roll in flour; then in egg-wash and fine dry bread crumbs. Fry in hot deep fat, 375 F. Drain on paper towels. Serve with brown sauce.

Raspberry Fruit Cocktail Pie

Take and cool one 9 in. piecrust shell. Next make the filling. To do this, make up 1 box prepared raspberry flavoured gelatin according to directions on the pkg. Stir in ¼ c. mixed leftover diced fresh or tinned fruits. Chill until the gelatin begins to thicken. Stir and transfer to the piecrust shell. Then chill until firm. Serve with uncooked meringue or whipped cream.

Trick of the Chef

Brush leftover crusts of bread with melted butter or margarine and slow-bake until crisp.

LONDON.

The scene is set for a ballet. Behind a transparency of rayon sheer, Olette's costume is posed for action. A violin waits to be played. A satin ballet shoe is poised—but not in a theatre. The backcloth is a fabric display. The "theatre" is the Rayon Industry Design Centre in London.

The theme of the textile exhibition was based upon Covent Garden, and was intended as a tribute to the Sadler's Wells Ballet. The graceful legency house, which is the home of the Design Centre, has taken on a theatrical appearance for this occasion. Contemporary play-bills grace the walls, and in the entrance, a large mural depicts Covent Garden in 1830. To further create the illusion, new and interesting fabrics are arranged as for a stage in a small alcove, carefully lit to show them off to advantage. In a corner, a fruit-porters' trolley adds an amusing touch.

giving it, from a distance a quilted effect.

Some of the colours—and names of new designs—were striking. A range of silks were called Au Jardin, Theatre Royal, Zither, and Futuristic. Others were Crystalline, Haitian, Mimosa, Salsa Amyrill, Habenera Orientale, and Beesley-Colour: were turquoise, rose, Edwardian grey, ivory, birch, petrol, sky, paprika and glaze rose.

Toy sets

Drawings of costume design by Antoinette Clave for the new ballet. Suitable were used to high-light the colours in the surrounding fabrics—many of which had motif designs emphasised by the use of black pencil. The illuminated toy stage sets were there for the amusement of the children.

The Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers co-operated in the display by creating ten models, using rayon fabrics. The concentration was on evening and cocktail dresses, and since the fabrics used were in the nature of a pre-view, they have not been made by the wholesale trade.

Hardy Amies showed an evening gown in silver and white rayon brocade. A double cowl encircled the neck, the corsage, continuing below waist level to fall away into a sweeping train.

The Horse Shoe

Quite different was a suit from Charles Creed, in black rayon grosgrain, with horse-shoe neckline and slim peg-top skirt. A pink rilet with upstanding collar and neat chin-bow stressed the neckline.

Norman Hartnell used a rayon print for an evening gown of oriental inspiration. It is a screen-printed bayadere on a

two-tone background, and gem embroidery picked up the colours of the print to outline the neck and form a panel to floor level. A side-front vent broke the sheer line.

Elegance in black rayon velvet was interpreted by Matuli. The slender line was lightened with a lace yoke and graduated insets of lace in the skirt. An ankle-length gown of emerald rayon satin came from Molyneux. Black braid embroidery encircled the strapless bodice, (and jacket), and the heavily folded skirt stood out like a ballerina's dress.

Peter Russell's elegant gown was made of rayon satin also, with a small woven spot. The collar revers fold down to cross over and finish at the waist. A slightly longer gored panel adds side interest.

From Dixie Manton came a summer suit in fine rayon, aurum, in minute navy and white check. The two-tiered cape collar was braided.

Most Enchanting

Three evening gowns finished the show. Victor Stiebel's romantic full-skirted dress in pleated rayon net, mist grey, had a double flounce round the corsage, and a kind of matching ruffled skirt. The neckline of the tiered skirt, Worth's black satin gown had two-tiered pockets giving a pannier line to the overskirt, which swept away to a short train.

The most enchanting evening gown was Michael Stenard's creation—in a new rayon brocade with a woven Mimosa design in yellow and black on silver-grey satin. Elaborate frilling stresses the side-way line of the dress, which lifts to one side to add interest to the skirt at floor level.

And an amateur competed with the professionals when a student from the Fashion School at the Royal College of Arts designed an evening dress in the new manner—ballet length—in the new taffeta fabric slotted with chenille threads. A plain fabric was used for the halter-line corsage.

Household Hints

A rubber tip on the sink tap will prevent unnecessary chips on your favourite glasses or goblets.

You can clean windows with a mixture of ¼ c. vinegar to 2 qts. of hot water, or 2 tsp. ammonia to 2 qts. warm water.

To remove burned food from aluminium utensils, use a wooden spoon or celluloid scraper. If this does not work, soak the pan in two quarts of water in which two oxalic crystals have been dissolved. Boil the utensil for five minutes.

Minor electrical repairs, such as fixing damaged cords, are almost the only ones that should be attempted by an amateur. An expert should be called for more serious damage.

Summer sportswear

In A Nautical Mood

NAUTICAL THEMES DOMINATE . . . out in full array are nautical styles good in every size range and equally important in sportswear and dresses.

From the romper crowd right on up to the most sophisticated teen baretop dresses, sailor collars, rope neckties, racing, navy and white colour schemes set the nautical mood.

A BIG SHEER STORY . . . there is little question about the fact that sheers are the big summer fabric story. Worth of applause are the wonderful new group of printed sheers shown in authentic clan plaids, sombre dotted Swiss and checks in all sizes, particularly gingham, that are as good looking point. Organdies, voiles, dimities and batiste round out the sheer picture.

New ways with sheers are noted in white organdie redingote over pastel broadcloth sun dress and the combinations of printed sheer skirts with white pique or white cord tops. Organdie over-skirts, pinafors, peking petticoats and short boleros are the way sheer accents appear. One of the high fashion touches is the chiffon sweater idea in voile over a white pique sun dress.

THE SNEAKERS BOY'S SHIRT . . . in striped dimity is the summer choice for the man-tailor shirt that made important strides for spring in pink cotton. The pink shirt idea continues in sleeveless dresses for summer.

NEW COVER-UPS . . . too se-fitting, sleeveless jacket with a draw-string waistline is cited oftentimes in pique and sometimes elasticated. Short little cropped capes with pocket interest are also a fresh note. The loose bloused feeling is important in the drawstring and the windbreaker jackets. Coolie coats, cardigans, belted tunics and poverlouses in boy shirt styles are all significant fashion tops.

Clean Combs and Brushes



The beauty equipment that keeps you fresh and lovely must be kept spot and span, too. Be sure to clean your hairbrush often.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IT is not enough to do one's hair; one must give fastidious attention to one's beautifying equipment, especially to combs and brushes. When buying these articles pay more heed to quality than to attractiveness.

The comb must have teeth that are perfectly smooth if the delicate shafts that form your glorious crown are not to be broken. The teeth should be blunt with rounded ends to prevent any possible injury to the scalp. Dipping the comb with the sharp teeth of a comb may cause abrasions that invite infection; skin diseases can develop. There should be a set of fine teeth, a set of coarse ones, each occupying half of the space. When grooming your hair, use the coarse teeth for untangling, the fine ones for setting the wave and forming ringlets.

Good Brushes

Some high grade brushes have bristles set in groups and of varying lengths, the longer ones being in the middle of the groups. This arrangement means that the scalp will be treated whenever the brush is used, dead skin scales will be removed, circulation will be stimulated to a certain extent. One should have several brushes so that a clean one is always at hand. The same rule holds good for combs. When washing brush or comb add a little betax to warm, soapy water and scrub with a hand brush. Rinse well, dry in a sunny window. Both brush and comb should be kept in a plastic container so no dust can reach them.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Circular Skirt — Long or Short

TAFFETA and satin, obtainable in 50" widths, work out beautifully for a circular skirt either long or short. The diagram shows this width.

For a short skirt, 36" or 40" width fabric can be used. A band of ribbon or a ruffle may be added if you use narrower fabric and want a long skirt. Make it long of 50" taffeta or short, of cotton.

Amount of fabric required:

Buy in yardage four times waist measurement plus 2" this to the nearest fraction. For example, if the waist measure is 27" and you want long skirt, you need approximately 3 yards of 50 material; for a short one, 2¼ yards of 50."

Fold fabric through centre crosswise. Pin selvages and the cut ends together.

Measure down on fold ¼ waist measurement plus ½". Mark from A to B, and place a pin at B. Measure from A to C on selvage same distance and place another pin at C. Measure down on fold length of skirt desired, plus hem allowance; place pin, as at D. Measure down on selvage same amount and place pin, as at E.

Tie a string around a pencil. Holding free end of string at A, draw an arc from B to C and from D to E. Cut on arc B to C for waistline and on arc D to E for bottom of skirt.

Stitch selvages together for centre back seam, beginning 1" below waistline. Press seam open.

Fit skirt, getting length exactly right; then stitch waistband to position.

Put in hem. A narrow hem is usually the best finish for a circular skirt of this type. Sew hooks and eyes on band to close, and two snap fasteners or a zipper in placket opening.

When using fabric 50" wide, the two triangular shaped pieces that remain after cutting skirt and band can be utilised for a scarf. F and G show two ways these pieces might be put together. A plain rolled edge is used for finish.

Two-piece costume.



Two-piece costume.

By Grace Thorncliffe

Pure silk shantung, that supple and comfortable fabric is again a favourite for resort wear and is already at home for general town wear. Two-piece and casual is the theme of this silk shantung dress, which, like so many of the very newest designs, is sleeveless, and cut on thirtwaist lines. There is a casual open collar above the pearl buttoned closing, and two over-sized pockets buttoned down on the bodice. The skirt is gently detailed with unpressed pleats all around save for an inverted boxpleat in the centre front. A bright green grosgrain belt completes the costume.

Tomorrow: Ribbon Accessories



TWO Socialist MPs have signed the Peace Petition being canvassed by the British Peace Committee. Mr. Ian Mikardo and Mr. R. W. G. Mackay, the members for Reading.

They are unperturbed by the fact that the National Executive of the Socialist Party have put the Peace Committee on the official list of banned organizations and described the petition as a fraud.

Neither Mr. Mikardo nor Mr. Mackay is thinking of withdrawing his name from the petition.

Planning retirement BRITAIN'S former representative to the United Nations is back in England from America.



Cadogan... retirement

ca "to rest and then plan my retirement." Lady Cadogan is with him.

His first task, he says, is to "look for some sort of dwelling in London." Meanwhile he and Lady Cadogan will live in a London hotel.

He wants to live near the heart of affairs. "You cannot bury yourself in the country these days, so much is happening," he says. But he has a small cottage near Rye, Sussex, for occasional visits.

Sir Alexander is 65—five years more than normal Foreign Office retiring age.

Manon is passed

A French film, *Manon*, 1949 winner of the Venice Film Festival, last year it was refused a certificate by the Board of Film Censors.

Now London County Council film committee have given it an adult-only licence for showing in their area. Children under 16 will not be admitted.

Manon will be shown in the West End in mid-September. The only cut, ordered by the LCC, is out of three minutes from the final scene at the end of the film.

Eighteen-year-old Cécile Aubrey, blonde star of the film, will probably be back from Hollywood in time to attend the premiere.

City men hand over

TWO giants of the City retired from active business. Mr. Hugh C. Scrimgeour and Sir George Aylwen, last year's Lord Mayor. They were the most senior partners of one of London's oldest firms of stockbrokers, J. and A. Scrimgeour.



Aylwen... hands over

Scrimgeour (Eton and Oxford) founded the firm 50 years ago, became a member of the Stock Exchange in 1908. Now 67, he hands over to his cousin, Mr. J. M. S. Scrimgeour. He leaves a brother and several other relatives in the firm, will "look in two or three times a week" to see them.

Sir George Aylwen, 69, has many public interests. He considers himself too young to relinquish all his City connections. He lives at Chiddingfold, Surrey.

Songs for children

THERE are strange songs for children in the Woodcraft Folk Song Book. Leader of the Woodcraft Folk, Mr. Henry Fair, strongly denies that these green-shirted children are fed with Left-wing propaganda. He says they meet and sing other things—sing.

What do they sing? Their song book contains the Internationale (Arise, ye starvings), and a Red Army March—and chains were our portion.

Feeding like beggars on crumbs. Now light is piercing the darkness. Dawn of deliverance comes.

Belts and cranks

To the tune of There is a Tavern in the Town, this is what the children sing. There is a factory in the town where belts and cranks move up and down. With that dull life I never did agree.

Fifty hours of that's enough for me. Another Russian song is The Scarlet Banner. "Raise then the scarlet banner triumphantly." There are new words to the tune of the music of Cwm Rhondda. "We have bowed too long already bowed the idle to maintain. Sold our lives to foreign masters, scared the land to get them gain."

And when the children sing of the Land of Freedom—I know not of any other country where man's freedom can with ours compare. They are singing about Russia.

U.S. want our jumpers

SIR OLIVER FRANKS, our Ambassador in Washington, has asked London to send



Franks, with daughter Allison, wants jumpers

the British team of horse show jumpers to compete in American events.

The Foreign Office have passed on the request to the British Show Jumping Association, but can promise no financial help.

The team, now in Vichy, are rated the finest in the world. Their leader, Colonel H. M. Llewellyn, is without a peer.

Who pays the expenses of these riders showing the flag abroad? The BSJA cover only the basic costs of shipping the horses. Most of the other outlay the riders pay themselves.

Llewellyn is a rich man. But the cost of taking his team to America would be high. I have heard it put at £2500.

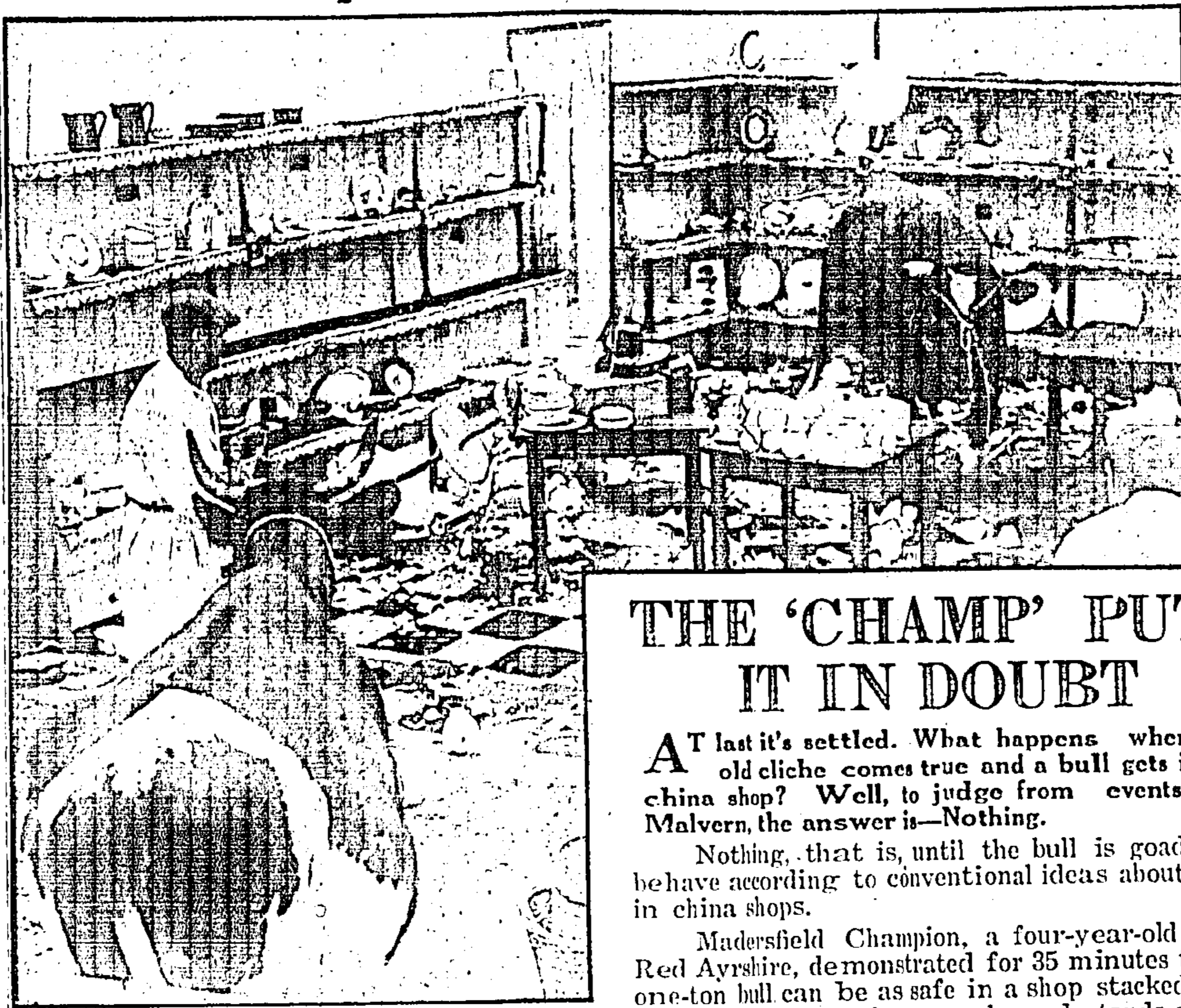
£1200 for 3s. 4d.

HIGHEST price paid at Glendinning's auction of gold coins owned by the late Mr. J. V. E. Ryan was £1200 for a Henry VIII Half Groat. Noble. Mr. David Spink, the buyer, says it probably was the first coin to carry the device of St George on the obverse.

Value in the 16th century was 3s. 4d. It is about the size of a half sovereign, only thinner.

(London Express Service)

They had to GOAD the bull to keep that cliché alive



ROSEBUD—THE HERD BELLE

She looks on, with escort

THE 'CHAMP' PUTS IT IN DOUBT

AT last it's settled. What happens when the old cliché comes true and a bull gets into a china shop? Well, to judge from events near Malvern, the answer is—Nothing.

Nothing, that is, until the bull is goaded to behave according to conventional ideas about bulls in china shops.

Madersfield Champion, a four-year-old prize Red Ayrshire, demonstrated for 35 minutes that a one-ton bull can be as safe in a shop stacked with 1,000 pieces of crockery on plywood stands and in glass cases as—oh, a Pekingese dog.

Police Constable Bill Ainge, shepherded villagers in the yard of Haywood Farm, Madersfield, to watch the experiment.

Stockmen took up positions around the shop built for a film set. They carried stout six-foot staves in case the champ escaped.

Tom Bone, 45-year-old stockman, led the champ by a rope through the safety gates leading to the three-walled china shop.

Rosebud, brown and white belle from Farmer Dorrell's herd, was tethered at the other end of the shop, so the champ could see her.

The scene was thus set for the opening sequence of a 20-minute documentary on the history of Worcester porcelain. Two cameramen on haycocks were ready.

Tom slipped the rope—and watched the fire-barred gate.

The camera whirled. The champ lumbered, but didn't believe they would. I think they would look. Why, every time we have an execution, we turn away 2500 people.

Matter of Psychology

Grosch said that what he was proposing is simple psychology. He said he learned about psychology when he was chief of detectives in New Orleans for 16 years and caught 13,000 criminals who were convicted. Twenty-seven of them were executed.

"When I was a detective," he said, "I took enough hypodermics and dope from hap-heads to go into business. Finally, I got a gold-plated hypodermic and I started me thinking."

"Everytime I got a hap-head I suspected of something, I put him in the cooler for awhile. Then I'd lay my gold-plated hypodermic out on my desk and have him brought in. He'd take one look at that hypodermic and tell me everything he knew."

Some Oppose It "After he got through talking, I'd give him a shot—of pure warm water. He'd get a big smile on his face just like it was the real thing. Grosch said there was no law to prevent him from holding

the champ then stood still. The camera stopped. Complained Mr. John Stewart, director of the film: "Can't we have more action?"

So somebody waved a red plate before the bull. The champ stopped to lick a cooking dish.

Blonde Lyseth Harley, 22-year-old repertory actress, who had played the shop assistant, who had screamed at the entrance of a bull, watched from behind safety rails.

Like a dancer

Now she made the sound "Tch"—as though calling a cat. Tom Bone, getting desperate, linked two tables full of crockery with steel wire and led Rosebud to the front of the shop. The champ never moved.

Rosebud was led in. Now there were a bull and a cow in a china shop—and all was peace.

More prods with the staves, and the champ stepped over the wire, first the front legs, then the back, elegantly, like an 18th century dancing master.

Thanks, Anyway

AN appreciative burglar ransacked the home of Dan Panhorst, where he found some food but no money.

He fixed himself a sandwich, then departed after penning the following:

"Thanks for the food. Where you hid your money is a very good place. Sure can't find it."

"SHOW THEM AN EXECUTION" Sheriff Grosch and the convicts

By PRESTON MCGRAW

SHERIFF John J. Grosch, who used to coax confessions out of drug addicts with a gold-plated hypodermic, would like to make attendance at executions compulsory for every convict in the Orleans Parish prison.

"Every thief in here," Grosch said, "is a potential murderer. If they had to look at a man getting 2,700 volts in the electric chair, they'd think a long time before returning to crime when they got out of gaol. If they did go back to crime, they wouldn't pack a gun."

"They'd be thinking about that man in the electric chair when he got the juice. Look at it this way: when you execute a man, you don't accomplish anything outside of taking a man's life for killing another man. But if you prevent a murder, you save two lives—the life of the victim and the life of the murderer."

Grosch said he had never seen an execution and never intended to. "We can't even read death warrants to condemned men," he said. "My brother Bill has had to do that. I'd break down and cry."

Prison Made Attractive Grosch keeps an average of 500 prisoners for as long as two years in his prison. He has the walls painted in orchid and blue, the floors waxed and flowery drapes over the bars, because he believes a model gaol helps reform prisoners.

But at the same time, Grosch said, he was convinced that a prisoner ought to leave gaol with a memory that will last him a lifetime.

And seeing an execution probably would make a more lasting impression than pastel decorations and shiny floors.

All the cell blocks in the parish prison look out on the prison courtyard. Therefore, Grosch said, all he would have to do to make prisoners attend executions would be to hold them in the courtyard.

"Some people tell me that the prisoners would look the other way when they put the man in the chair," he said. "I don't believe they would. I think they would look. Why, every time we have an execution, we turn away 2500 people."

French and Spanish money because it has none of its own. But in its narrow streets you can buy chic clothes brought from Paris to be smuggled into Spain. And luxury U.S. cars cruise around.

and aeroplanes Now Andorra has built an airfield among its mountain peaks and this stamp is the first airmail issued by a country.

Perforation: 13 x 13; face value: 100 French francs (about 2s.); price: 3s. 8d. (unused). A week's pocket money, but a very nice stamp.—J.A.A.

(London Express Service)

66,000 MORE IN EMPLOYMENT

SEASONAL demands for labour have reduced the number of workless and the Easter school-leaving period has increased the total working population, according to manpower figures issued by the Ministry of Labour recently.

The number of unemployed registered on May 15, the day of the last count, was 314,700, compared with 329,000 in the previous month. The previous lowest figure was 300,255 last October.

The May figure represented 1.5 percent of the total number of workers insured under national insurance schemes.

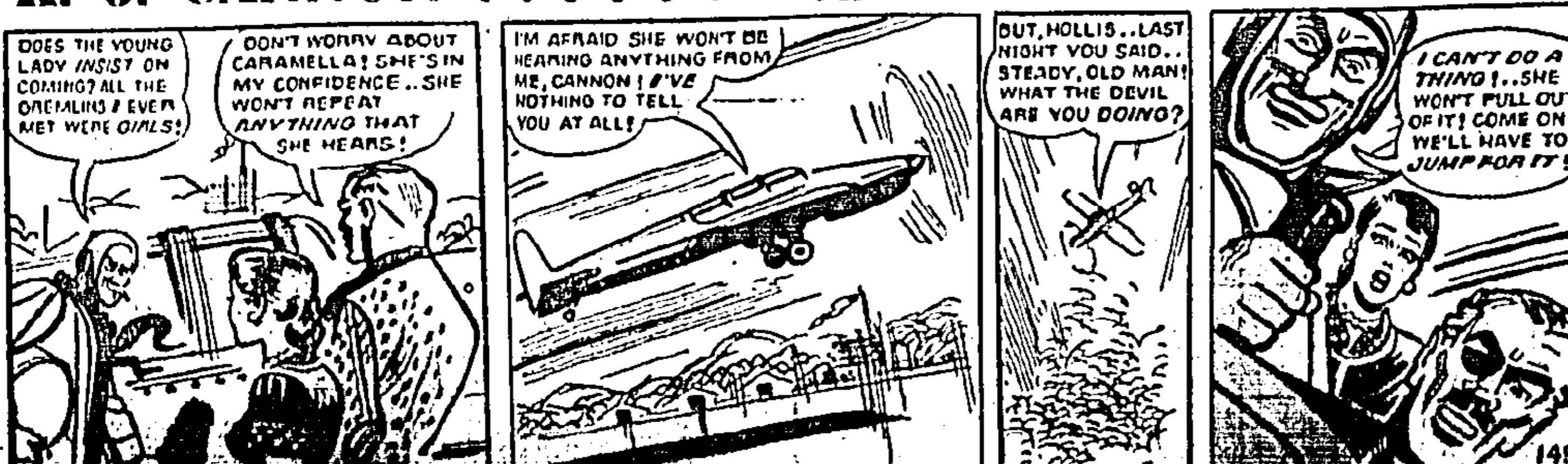
The total number in civil employment increased during April by 66,000—27,000 men and 39,000 women. There were rises of 3,000 in transport and communication, 5,000 in clothing and 6,000 in building and contracting.

This Piggy Got To Market



Rescuers are shown helping a hog out of the wreckage of an overturned livestock truck near Elkhart, Ind. The hog was one of 107 animals being carried to market in Chicago in a semi-trailer which overturned while negotiating a curve in the road. The driver was not hurt, but 86 of the animals—the hog and 84 calves—died in the wreckage.

K. O. CANNON... THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



ROXY SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.

•roaring adventure...
•savage thrills...
•a story of unforget-
table human courage?



ADDED: THIS MODERN AGE "TRIESTE"

NEXT CHANGE

GRETA GYNT-DENNIS PRICE
JACK WARNER

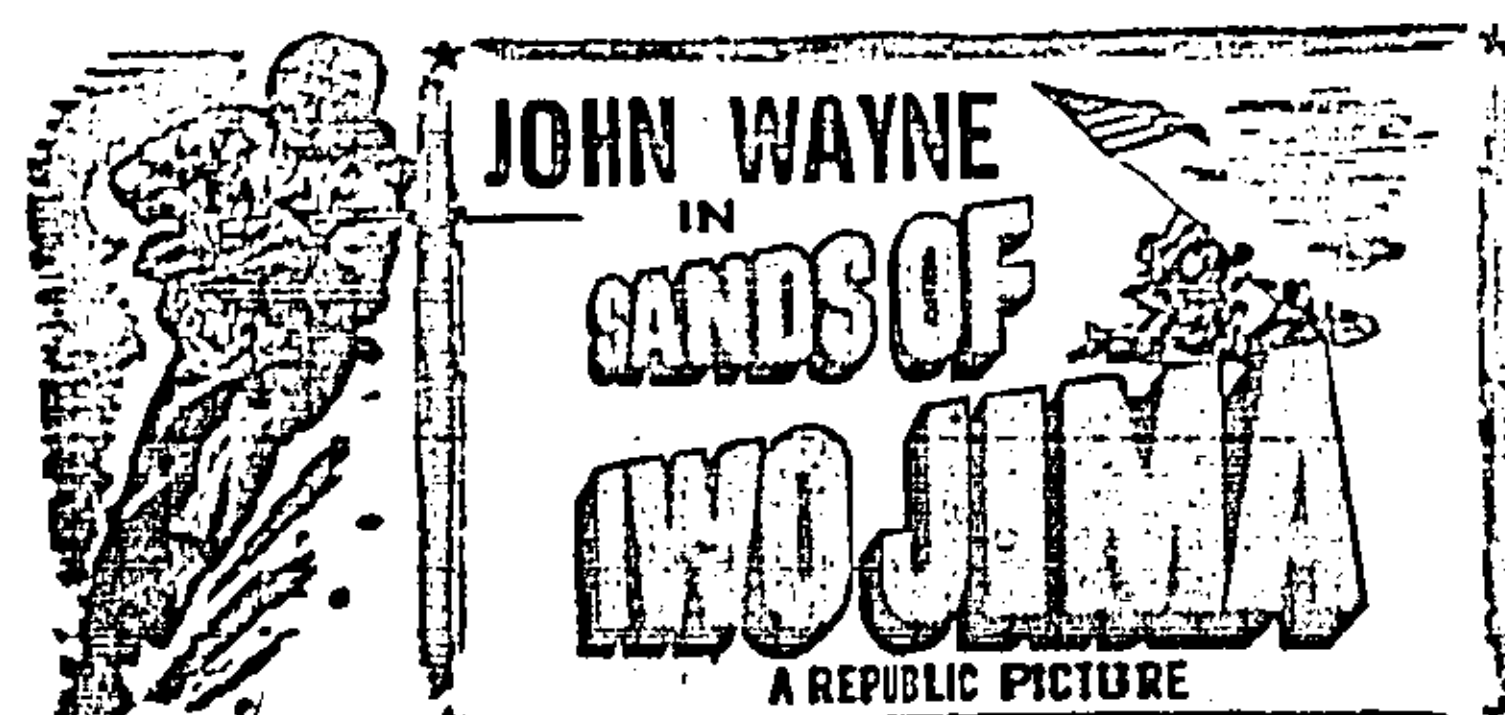
EASY MONEY

Wanna John - Paula Clark - Ed Doo - Raymond Lunt
David Lusk - Frank Callier - Edward Rupp - Marjorie Fiddling
Gay Rolle - Truus Oude - Mabel Constandy - Jack Welling
Produced by A. FLANK STUDDY
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
STORY BY BOB PRODUCTION FOR RAINBOWBROOK

LEE Theatre DAILY AT
2.30, 5.10,
7.20 &
9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

IN ITS THIRD WEEK
AND STILL GOING STRONG!
DON'T MISS IT—BOOK EARLY!



ADDED—LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWSREEL

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



MARGARET
LOCKWOOD
MAXWELL REED
KATHLEEN BYRON
PAUL DUPUIS

MADNESS OF
THE HEART

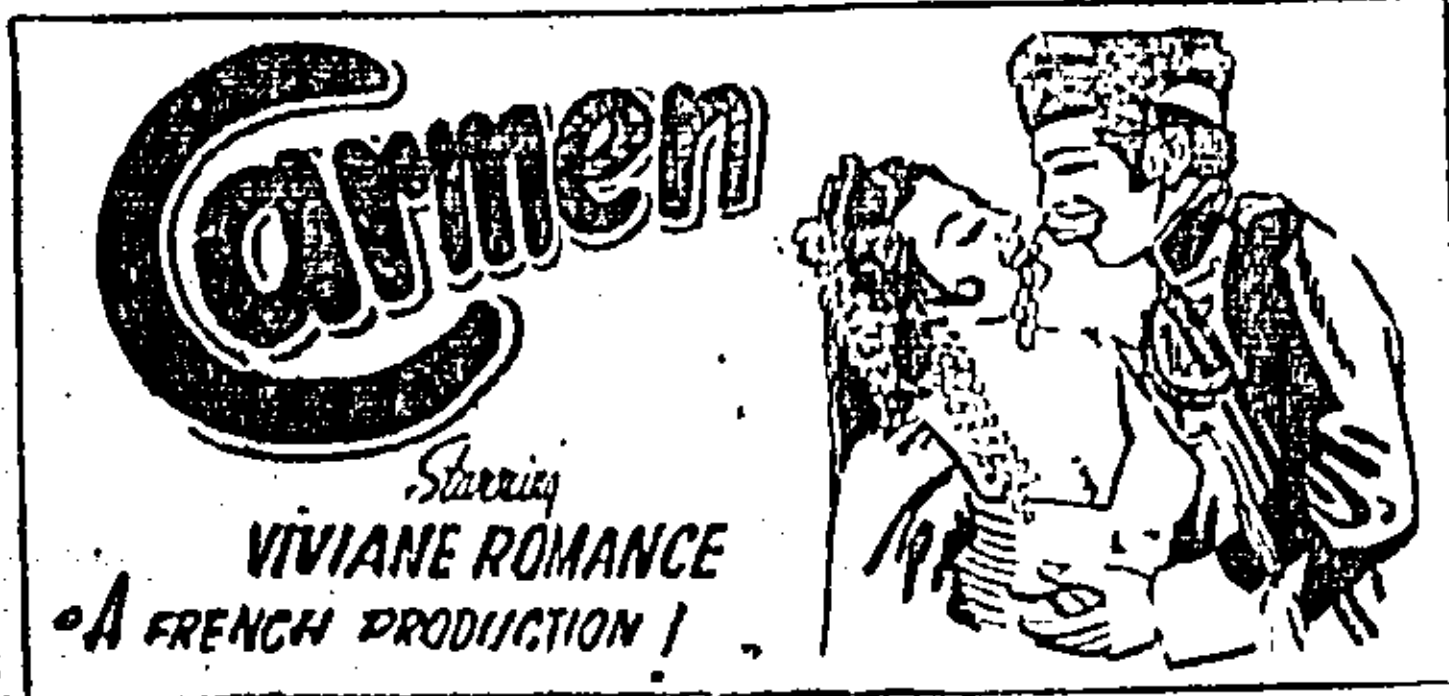
ALSO, SPECIAL WAR NEWS

"THE BATTLE OF KOREA"

NEXT THE FURTHER ADVENTURES OF
CHANGE: "MA AND PA KETTLE"

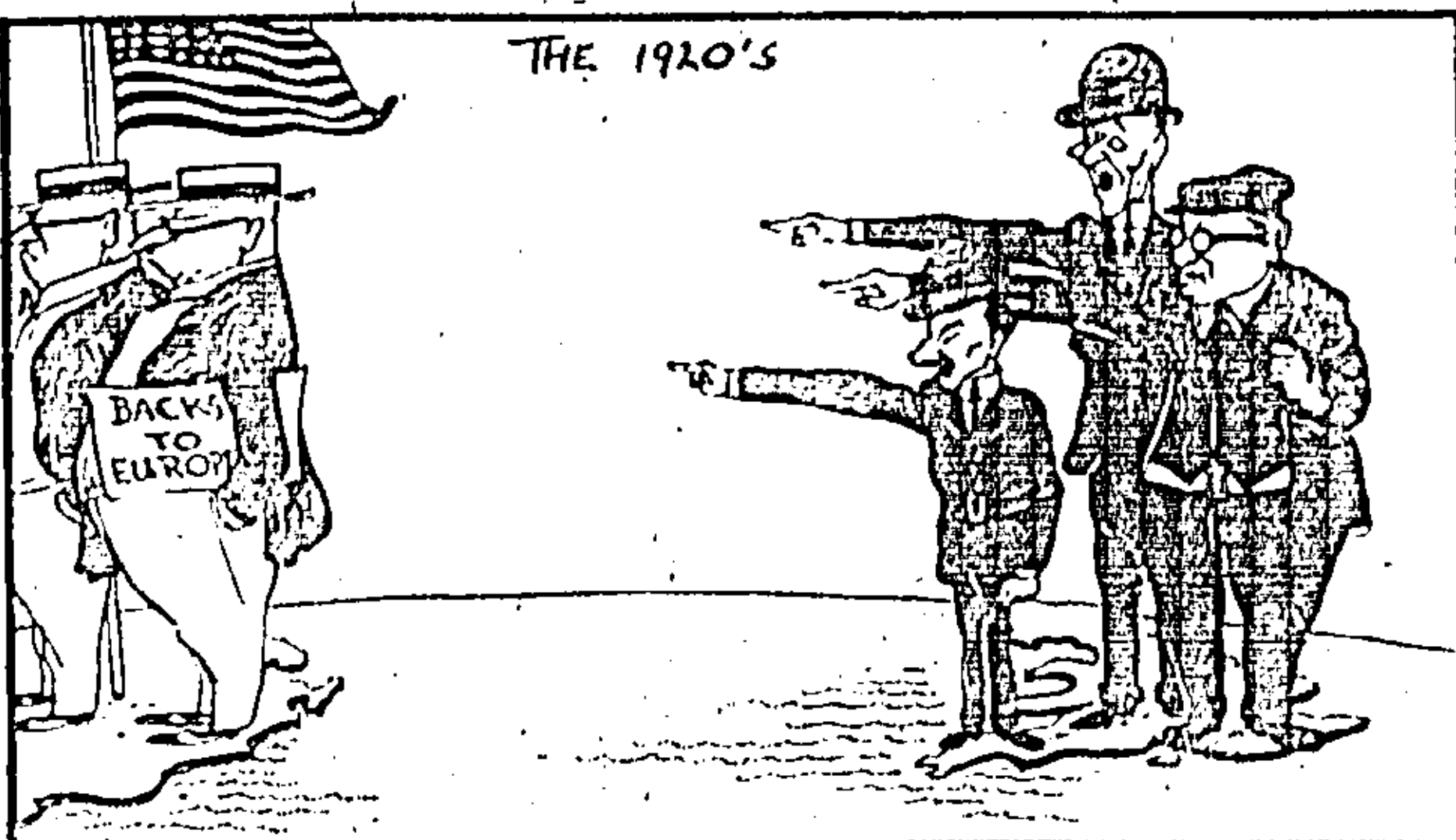
TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

BEAUTY! SAVAGERY! VIOLENCE!

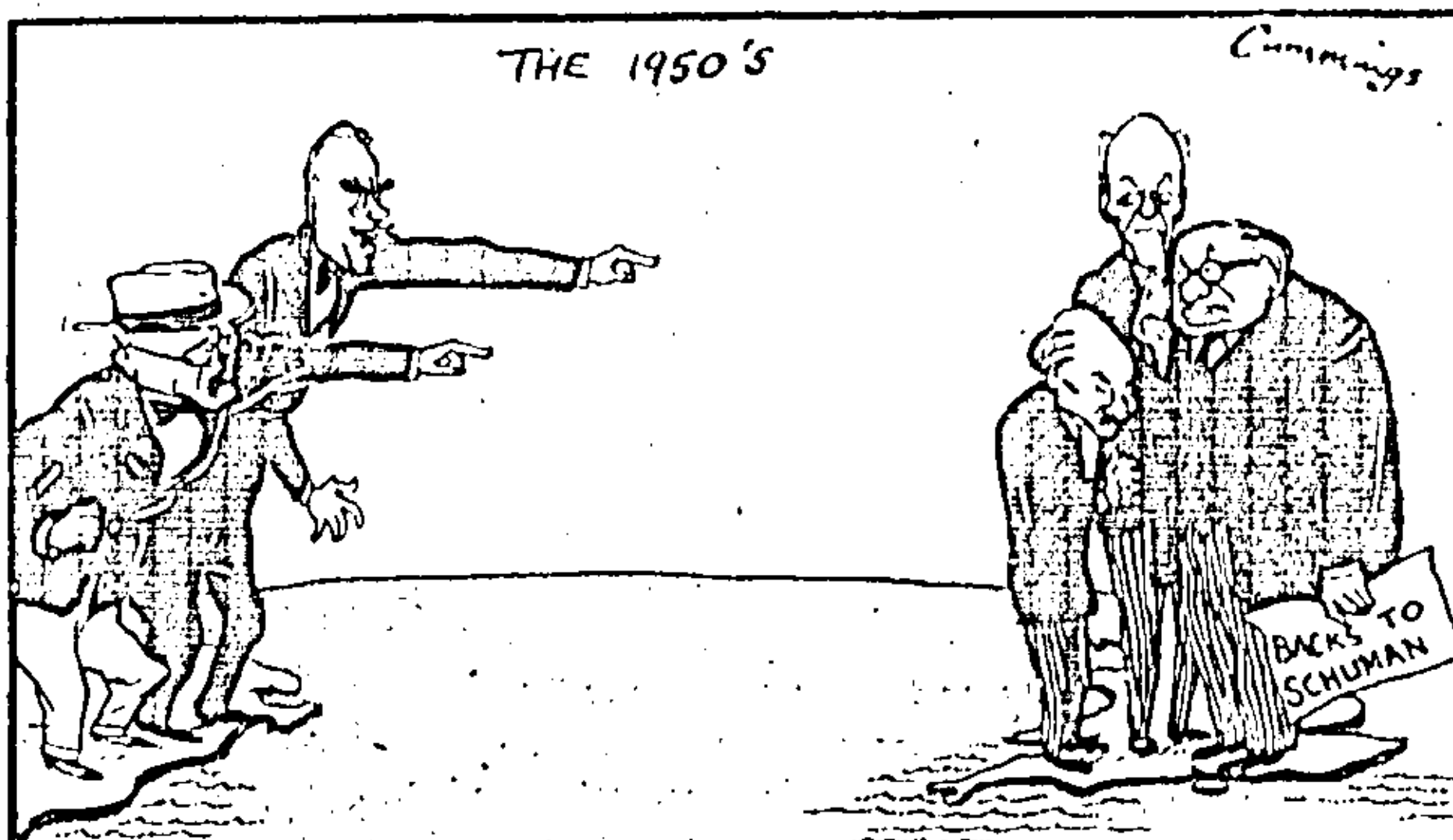


TO-MORROW:—ANNA NEAGLE, MICHAEL WILDING in
"MAYTIME IN MAYFAIR" COLOR BY
TECHNICOLOR

30 YEARS by Cummings



"Isolationists!"



"Isolationists!"

London Express Service

I was Stalin's pupil for an hour — in Berlin

By CHARLES FOLEY

BERLIN. THROUGH the square-framed window the Red Square glowed. The Kremlin's onion-domes were cut against the sky. In the foreground, massive in its solemnity, rose the bulk of Lenin's tomb.

But the darkened room in which I stood was not in Moscow. It was the inner shrine of Russia's new House of Culture, which stands, with all the authority of fresh, white paint, amid the ruins of Berlin.

If you cannot get a visa to Russia there is nothing to stop you from crossing into the Soviet sector of Berlin.

Once there, much may be learned at slight cost and slight risk by mixing with the East Germans and their Russian masters, who, for all serious purposes, are common subjects of the Soviet Union.

The black god—

STALIN'S House of Culture is in Unter den Linden, behind the German Unknown Soldier's tomb of World War One. I walked unchallenged up the steps, joined a group in the lobby, and then turned right, into a room marked "Lenin."

One object on which the eye could focus—a black marble bust of Lenin, the Soviet god.

In the next room was another world, strident with heroic murals—frenzied athletes driving piles,

heaving at ropes, marching, fighting. And, in the centre, titanic, crimson-backed figure of Stalin bearing this meaningful legend: "Stalin is the Lenin of today."

Along the corridors pictures of mangy British lions, corrupt American warmongers and—horror of horrors—Marshal Tito lead back to the entrance.

—And a white

At the head of the staircase you see a vast, dazzling white statue of Stalin which appears, as if by some convulsion of nature, to have been thrown up by the living rock. Below it, in gold letters on red, are the words of the god-of-today: "My purpose is peace. I bring you peace. Fight for peace."

And how do we fight for peace? Upstairs I found the Soviet House filled with youngsters in the vivid blue shirts of Democratic Youth. They had heard a lecture. "Reactionary bourgeois science— and — culture — in — the — service — of — American — imperialism," followed by a film.

Now they were sitting on the terrace, eating and drinking in surroundings as fine as any imperialist could wish for.

Next—Fight for Peace. They pour out into Unter den Linden, line up before the statue of Frederick the Great and begin, with banners, their march.

The goal is the Lustgarten, the great square before the former Kaiser's palace. From all parts of duty, Democratic Berlin processions weave their way to this point.

It is easy to move up to the front through the limp crowds on whose ears the loudspeakers all round the square clatter, as they did in 1933, when I heard Goebbels ranting there.

Up on the speakers' stand are a dozen Peace leaders—members of the Soviet — appointed sovereign Democratic German Government.

A week ago these men signed a treaty with Democratic Czechoslovakia accepting the expulsion of 2,000,000 Germans from Sudetenland. A fortnight ago they signed a treaty with Democratic Poland accepting the loss of one-fifth of the fatherland. Today? Today they are supporting Democratic Korea.

I cannot forget the face of the pretty Berlin policewoman, aged perhaps 19, flax-blond hair, china-blue eyes, waiting with tingling palms for every crescendo in the unending speeches to throw up her arms above her head.

Then—clap, clap, clap, the new signal of the Democratic Youth, in slow unison, like breakers on the shore, then faster and faster until it is a tidal wave of sound sweeping across the square.

There is a pause, an announcement, a storm of cheers. John Peet, head of a British news agency in Berlin, who has gone over to Democracy, is the star speaker today. He receives a special salute.

Not yet...

WHEN Peet finished speaking I climbed up on the platform to question him. He recalled that we last met when he was looking for a job, but that was before he decided to desert the warmongers.

He admitted it was two years since his last visit to England, so that perhaps the dockworkers might not refuse, as he had claimed, to load arms for Korea.

Certainly he had kept his British passport and would go back to England when he had delivered his message to all who wanted to hear it. But not yet, not yet.

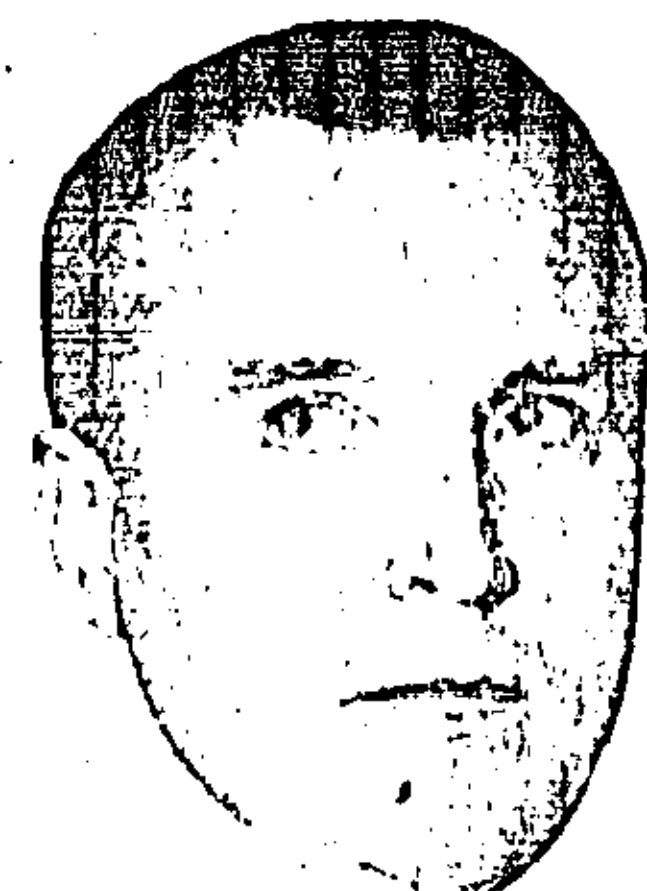
How many in the crowd? Perhaps a hundred thousand. Comrade Eisler, the German Communist leader from America, said yes, 100,000. (Next day Eisler's Press said 250,000 filled the square.)

We drove down Unter den Linden. A couple of Russian sentries. A notice board. "You are now leaving the Democratic sector" and the Journey—Moscow without a visa—is done.

—(London Express Service)

TRUMAN'S MOOD IS TOUGH;
UNO SHOWS ITS TEETH... BUT

Mr. Malik just lies in the sun



MAN IN THE GLARE
Russia's Malik

NEW YORK CABLE FROM FREDERICK COOK ON WHAT AMERICANS ARE THINKING

THE Russians might as well face it. There will not be any American Munich. In their present mood the people would not stand for it.

That much is clear in two minutes' talk with any American today. A new—and entirely honest—jingoism has taken over in the United States. Remember how it used to go? "We don't want to fight but by jingo if we do."

This is America's mood, and Mr Truman's, too. A revealing anecdote has just leaked out. It concerns Truman's frame of mind when he left Independence—his holiday abruptly ended by that flash from Tokyo.

Grim-faced, clearly at the end of his patience, the President made such an impression on one of his aides that the man said to a reporter in a whisper, "Watch out. Here is trouble coming. The old man is going to hit those fellows—but hard. He has taken all he is going to take. I can tell."

No secret to those who work close to him is the fact that for two years Harry Truman's patience

has been wearing steadily thinner.

Once in a frank, homespun phrase, he exclaimed in exasperation after initiating another important move to combat Communism: "Every time we turn round those Russians kick us in the pants."

Mr Truman is not a hasty or intemperate man. He leads a nation sometimes given to hasty phrases uttered in a belligerent tone—but one with a long record of caution when it comes to getting into war. Today, after the cold war suddenly turned hot, the unanimity here is astonishing.

Nobody is playing politics with the fundamental issue: "Here is the line beyond which the Communists are not going unless they take us on too."

SECRET TALKS

FOR the Chiefs of Staff the issue, is somewhat less simple. While the headlines mirror the ordinary man's interest in Korea, the military planners are watching Indo-China, Persia, Yugoslavia, Finland—and especially Germany.

Can they maintain the principle on Korea without becoming involved in worldwide liabilities?

Who really holds the initiative now—Washington or Moscow?

These are the questions they are trying to answer in the secret White House conferences.

The Korean flare-up has radically altered the strategic picture for the United States in Asia.

THEY FLED

IN Washington they are saying, "We had no more chance to avoid getting into Korea with all our weight than the British had to avoid going to the aid of Greece in World War II despite their other tremendous commitments. The comparison is exact and absolute."

But in one respect things are different in the stony mountains of Korea from what the British found in the barren highlands of Greece: the fighting qualities of the local troops are not the same.

Many even of those Americans who had served in Korea were shocked by the rapidity of the South Koreans' defeat. There were no Evzones outside Seoul.

It is now known in Washington, a large percentage of the South Korean army had vanished. Some had died bravely. Some were wounded and some missing. But most had simply "gone over the hill."

This is the main reason why General MacArthur decided after a brief personal look at the front to throw American ground troops in as well as air and naval strength.

NO JITTERS

AT Lake Success the mood is vastly different, too.

At least, said one official, Uno has shown that it is not just another League of Nations. It has reacted forcefully against aggression.

Most delegates are delighted. The jitters have died down now—though there is strong undercurrent of fear over a possible world war.

Nobody wants that. And even if we are to avoid it there is still the unsolved question of Uno's own future.

The one man who might resolve these doubts lives less than a couple of miles from Uno's headquarters, in a pleasant country house with a distant view of blue and placid Long Island Sound. His name is Jacob Malik, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister.

While the delegates sit in earnest discussion in the Security Council chamber, Mr Malik lies upon a lawn on the lawn of his tree-shaded house, surrounded by his aides and his friends, soaking up the sunshine.

Once in a way he sprints indoors to take a telephone call. But most of the time he just splashes around in the gentle surf and goes back for another session of sleeping in the sun.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service)

MISERABILISTS

By R. M. MacCOLL

THE
SMART
TYPES
HAVE A
UNIFORM
OF THEIR
OWN...



MISERABILISM—S U R—SEINE (known to the ignorant as PARIS).—This is where it all started, the cult of cry-babylism, the feeling that life is just too awful for words...

And for the devotees it involves the paradox of wearing a uniform.

For the girls this consists of a low-cut pullover, preferably black, tight-fitting (artian trousers and hair left hanging as near the waist as Nature permits).

For men there is a beard as thin as a Hollywood moustache, tracing the outline of the jaw, white jersey, red blouse or yellow velvet jacket, blue denim trousers.

High priest of the cult is playwright Jean-Paul Sartre, aged 45. He is an extremely intelligent man whose books harp relentlessly on the unpleasant things of life with untold pessimism.

Once you could find him drinking his absinthe and holding forth on the terrace of either the Cafe Flore or the Deux Magots.

They are within a few yards of one another in the heart of the Left Bank region of Paris. It is known as St Germain des Pres—the name being roughly equivalent of St Martin-in-the-Fields and with as few fields.

What it does provide are those famous cellars—tiny places redolent with rearing jazz bands, frantically leaping exponents of jive, no ventilation and some of the darest young men and women in Western Europe.

Is Sartre still at his old haunts? No. They are still crowded, but the clientele is all American.

If you want to see him on your current visit to Paris drop in at the Pont Royal Cafe just before lunch, or around six... He will be the bespectacled man at the end of the bar drinking soda water and reading with vulturish eagerness.

Sartre, who discovered an abandoned city named Bobo in his recent visit to tropical Africa, is adduced by some of the youths who have flocked to his banner of despair.

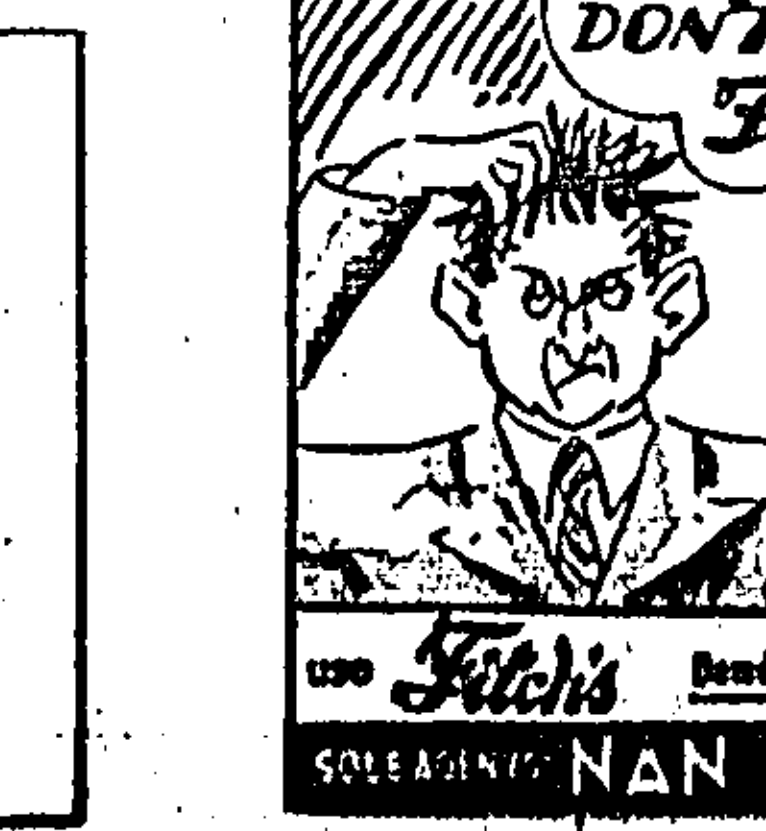
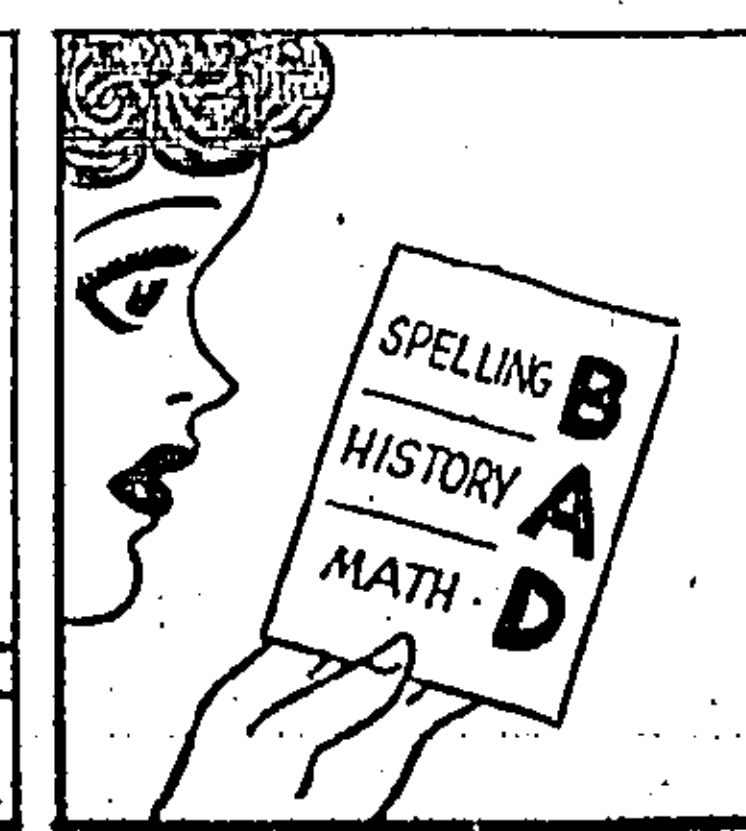
They are the modern nihilists, for whom the only permissible exertions are to pour a drink, turn a gramophone handle, or close their eyelids.

Sartre's chief acolyte is a keen-eyed, charming woman called Simone de Beauvoir. She went with him on the African trip.

The man who writes the Miserabilist songs is called Joseph Cozma. Typical title: "Why Not an Ant in a Top Hat? That is Life."

—(London Express Service)

NANCY Sum Trouble



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

KOREA: USE OF A-BOMB; AIR POWER; HOW LONG?

Air power will be the final factor—and U.S. has it

WASHINGTON, JULY 16.

AS THE KOREAN FIGHTING ENTERED ITS FOURTH WEEK MILITARY MEN CONTINUED CONFIDENT OF EVENTUAL SUCCESS IN REPELLING THE INVADERS AND ONE OF THEIR REASONS WAS FAITH IN AIR POWER. THEY CONTEND THAT THE RESULTS OF AIR BLOWS WILL SHOW UP MORE AND MORE IN THE WEEKS TO COME.

Popular public belief in the ability of aeroplanes to halt aggression was all but shattered in the first three weeks of the Korean conflict, but military experts contend this sentiment has swung too far.

WAR MAY LAST FOR 9 MONTHS

Washington, July 16.

American troops face "six to nine months" of fighting in Korea, and even longer if Russia sends reinforcements to the North Korean Communists, Senator Millard Tydings, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said today.

Senator Tydings' estimate presumably reflected the view of top military leaders, including General MacArthur. The Senator (Democrat, Maryland) made the statement in a transcripted interview over Baltimore radio station.

It was the first specific forecast by a top official on how long it might take to achieve the eventual victory which is taken for granted here.

Senator Tydings said there always was the possibility that mediation might bring peace in Korea at any time. Britain and India were seeking to persuade Russia to call off the North Korean Communists.

CHINA QUESTION
The Senator pointed out that there also was the possibility that Russia or the Chinese Communists might "pour troops into the North Korean forces."

"Assuming that the war is confined to those forces now in North Korea, it seems to me we are in for a six to nine months' operations," said Senator Tydings.

He said American troops now at the front "are doing magnificently, considering the fact they are outnumbered and outgunned."

He explained that the only strategy open to MacArthur, right now because "we haven't enough forces yet to put a line all the way across the Korean peninsula."

He said that meant the American troops must constantly be kept back to keep from being surrounded by the enemy's enveloping drive.

SELLING DEARLY
But they were selling ground dearly and "slowing down the enemy advance with the least possible loss of life," the Senator added.

While reinforcements are being rushed to the American front line fighters as rapidly as possible, Senator Tydings continued, it takes 25 ships of 10,000 tons each to move a single army division and its equipment.

He said it could not be done "in two or three weeks." He also expressed the hope that other members of the United Nations soon would contribute "some ground forces" to the campaign. —United Press.

Galilee Fire

A fire that raged for three days in Upper Galilee has destroyed over 80,000 acres of woods, orchards and pasture. It was officially stated here today. —Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. "Hongkong Calling" — Program Summary.
6.30. "Children's Hour" — Conducted by Jack Frost (Studio).
7. "Portuguese Half Hour" — Conducted by Carlos.
7.30. "On the Record" — Presented by Ronald Gibbons (Studio).
8. "World News and News Analysis" (London Relay).
8.15. "Like What I Like" — Presented by Ian Wilshaw (Studio).
8.45. "Linda Cater Talks" — Film (London Relay).
9. "From the Editor's Desk" — Presented by Ronald Gibbons (Studio).
9.15. "Weather Report" — 9.15. "Mazurka Concert" — Caroline Briggs (Studio).
9.45. "Band of the Army and Sutherland Highlanders" — Horns Charles Boyd. Conducted by James Howe (Studio).
10. "Itma" (BBCRS).
10.15. "Lala American Music" — 10.20. "From the Editor's Desk" — "Mammoth Angot" — Royal Opera Orch.
10.45. "Dance to Victor Silvester and His Orchestra" — 11. "Radio News Reel" (London Relay).
11.15. "Weather Report" — 11.15. "Lala News Summary" — 11.30. "Goodnight Music" — "God Save the King" — 11.30. "Close down."

Defence authorities acknowledged that neither air nor sea power alone or combined could halt aggression, but they commented that, from being vastly overrated, the air force has suddenly become underrated in popular feeling.

The peak of confidence probably came after the success of the Berlin airlift. The depth of distrust followed last week as the Reds rolled forward several miles daily despite air strikes at them.

The United States intends to pour ground forces into Korea and, through the United Nations, has called upon other countries to help South Korea.

More troops and bigger tanks are admittedly needed at the front, but military men insist that destruction behind the enemy lines wrought by strategic and tactical bombers will begin to show results in due time, especially when more sorties are possible.

They point out that a tank can live off the land to a certain extent, but that tanks must have fuel from rear factories or dumps at great distances back.

When these are destroyed, the tanks will soon slow down their assault. Similarly, ammunition, gun replacements and other supplies must move forward to the front by railroad or truck line. These are vulnerable to prolonged and repeated hits from light bombers and strafing planes.

Only a fraction

So far the United States has trained only a fraction of the blows which are possible against such targets, chiefly because most air strikes have been launched from Japan. The U.S. forces are now at work completing suitable take-off and landing strips in South Korea so that more squadrons can operate from Korean territory itself. One or more have been reactivated.

Experts explained that air power hits in two general ways behind the lines:
1. Long-range bombers of the B-29 class blow up oil refineries, assembly centres, in Korea the number of targets for this type is scarce. One raid of 50 B-29s was reported a few days ago. Some other sorties have been made. The planes can strike easily from Japan.

2. Light bombers and strafing planes, hit railway engines, trains, truck convoys and bridges. In Korea, this type of attack will be far more effective than heavy bombing, according to experts here.

No jet planes

In the United States' first efforts of this kind, fast jet planes were used. They proved unsuitable for three reasons:
1. They came from Japan and consequently had only a short time to work over targets.
2. They were too fast, with the result that in aiming at a locomotive, truck or tank they had only a split second to focus on the target, then were 20-40 miles beyond it before they could turn around for another strike.
3. They are designed chiefly for high-level operations, such as at 40,000 feet and do not fly efficiently near ground level. Their fuel consumption is vastly greater in low altitudes.

Starting 10 days ago, the United States began to "de-cocon" or take from storage slower fighters and light bombers, including the P-51 plane used in World War II, usually for strafing.

A-26 attack bombers, which are better suited for use over railway junctions, bridges and other small targets are also to be used.

When more of these reach the war theatre and other supplies begin to arrive in numbers, the defence picture should change, experts said.

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A big event for girl guides from all over the world is the forthcoming Conference of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts to be held at St. Hughes College, Oxford starting today. Messages of friendship are being sent to all parts of the country and to guides of other countries. The messages are being written on vellum scrolls and conveyed by guides to Oxford. A scroll from Fraserburgh to South African delegates which started on its way to Oxford last Saturday arrived at Granton—and was carried part of the way by guides on an elephant.

The Farm Was Surprised

Toronto, Ontario, July 16. A welder's apparatus supported by 20 balloons today plummeted down into a health farm at Elgin Mills, Ontario. Four of the balloons were deflated. The other 16 were believed filled with highly inflammable hydrogen gas. From them dangled a cellophane box five feet by three feet marked "dangerous, do not touch." The police at Aurora, where the rig was taken, say it belongs to the University of Chicago. The cellophane box was marked "U.S. Navy." Officials from the University are en route to Aurora to retrieve it. —United Press.

STALIN'S REPLY TO MR NEHRU

New Delhi, July 16. Josef Stalin has "welcomed" the Indian Prime Minister's proposals for ending the Korean war, the government-operated All-India Radio reported tonight.

Reliable sources said the Premier, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, proposed in simultaneous notes to Washington and Moscow that the United States facilitate the entry of Communist China into the United Nations as a condition for ending the Korean fighting.

Stalin's reply was handed to the Indian Ambassador in Moscow on Saturday. "The contents of Mr Nehru's message and Mr Stalin's reply have not been disclosed," said the news announcer, but All-India Radio understands the Soviet leader has welcomed India's peace initiative. Stalin is said to have been of the view that the peaceful settlement of the Korean crisis is a supreme necessity.

Stalin's reply has been transmitted to Mr Nehru, who will return to Delhi from Allahabad on Tuesday. —United Press.

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FIGHTING ON KUM RIVER LINE

(Continued From Page 1)

scattered beneath the debris until danger was past. The Air Force was systematically destroying villages to prevent the invaders from using them as cover.

South of the American line the campaign continued to forest Communist guerrillas infiltrating into southern territory in increasing numbers.

Dr Cho Pyung-ok, former delegate to the United Nations and national police chief under the American Military Government, has been re-appointed National Police Chief, replacing Apik Sung-wok, who is reported to have resigned.

An army spokesman in Washington said today that news from the Kum River battle area in Korea had been "more encouraging" during the past two days.

HEAVY LOSSES
The North Koreans had established a bridgehead over the river, the spokesman said, but they were taking heavy losses and had not been able to break the American defence.

He added that though there were no reports in Washington on the numerical strength of the North Koreans who succeeded in crossing the river, it appeared that their bridgehead was not much more than a "good sized foothold." Nor did it appear that they had been able to bring their best troops or heavy equipment.

Emphasising that the American defenders were now in a good position to inflict heavy losses on the North Koreans attacking the river line, the spokesman said that the Communists would normally commit their best troops in such an operation.

It was among these forces that the heaviest casualties were being inflicted. The spokesman added that United States forces had allowed the North Koreans to cross the river in some numbers at certain points, so that the invaders could then be hit with counter-attacks fully supported by artillery and aircraft.

The spokesman pointed out that air attacks had already "messed up" North Korean supply lines. If good weather continued the Air Force would make it still more difficult for the Communists to get equipment up to the front.

DETERMINED DEFENCE
General MacArthur's communique, issued in Tokyo at 1 a.m. local time (Monday), said: "The determined resistance by elements of the 21st Infantry Division repulsed North Korean Communist attacks in the west and central sectors of the Kum River defence lines on Sunday afternoon."

The Fourth North Korean Division supported by two batteries of medium artillery and mortars, attacked the 19th Infantry regimental positions and penetrated one company position in the east sector. However, preliminary reports indicate that infiltrating Red troops were not in sufficient numbers to gain a firm foothold.

"Red reinforcements for the western and central sectors appear evident by the movement of a column of tanks, trucks and artillery pieces west from Changchowon to Anzong and a tank column north-west of Umzong."

"Far East naval forces continued patrol and blockade operations along the east coast. Firing was conducted on south-bound road traffic, using star shell and searchlight illumination."

"Confirmed reports indicate that the bombardment was effective."

"An American artillery officer said he was firing his battery at point blank range, 'but for every 10 we killed another 10 came charging over the hill to replace them. They just keep coming and coming. We finally had to make a run for it.'"

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

Red armour hit by Mustangs

By GENE SYMONDS

Advance American Air Base, Korea, July 16. Australian and American fighter bombers joined forces to wreck the Communist effort to move a large concentration of armour across the Kum River today.

Airmen stalled a major Communist effort by bombing and strafing a North Korean work party trying to repair a bridge across the Kum just north of Kongju. Then when the Communist armour piled up on the north side of the river the American artillery blasted them.

A flight of four Australian Mustangs hit two sections of the bridge, destroyed a truck loaded with troops working on the bridge and bombed a large train which carried a big pile driver and other heavy equipment.

Flight officer James Fleming of Sydney said: "When we struck the bridge they ran back into town. Then we set the town afire and ran the blighters back onto the bridge. Then your boys in the jets took over and strafed them again."

He said three work gangs were on the bridge when his element struck. On the strike with the Aussies were American jets and F-51s.

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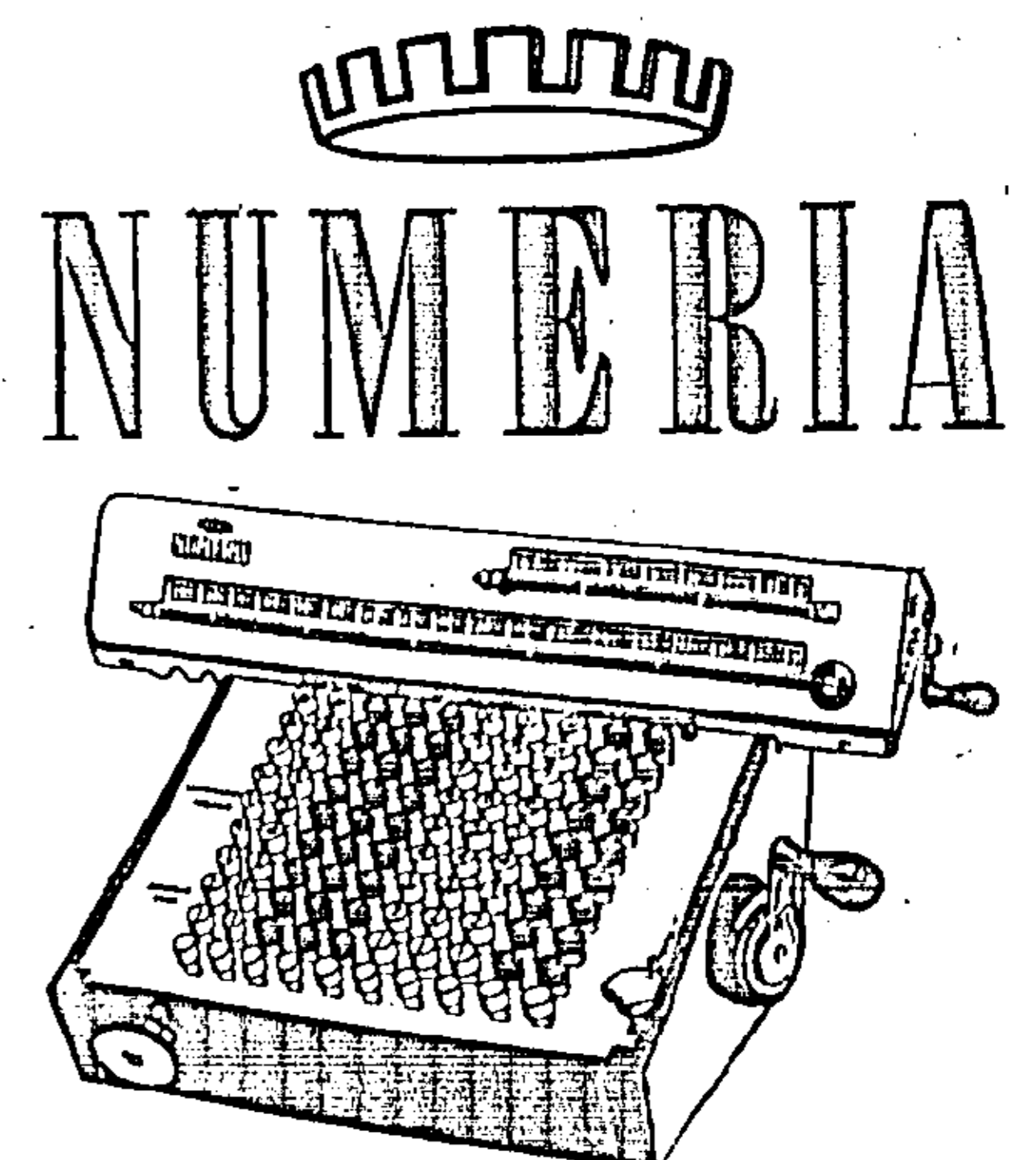
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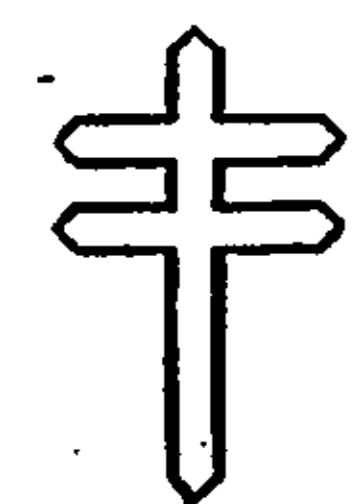
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WILL DOUG INSOLE BE ENGLAND'S NEXT TEST CAPTAIN?

BY PETER DITTON

London.

Keep an eye upon Doug Insole, young amateur captain of Essex. He appears set for a big future in international cricket, and as sound a judge as the Editor of Wisden feels he may captain the next MCC team to Australia.

Writing in the 87th and current edition of this most famous of all cricket annuals, published this week, he says a leader will have to be found from among some of the younger University players, "unless Norman Yardley can be persuaded to return to the exacting task which he carried out under the extreme difficulties inseparable from Tests played too soon after the war."

He goes on to suggest that of the young Varsity players, Doug Insole, "a strong forcing batsman and fine fieldman with attractive personality", is the first choice. Certainly England could do a lot worse than to give Insole a trial before the present series against the West Indies is concluded.

Even if Norman Yardley is available and is selected to lead the MCC to Australia, he will still need a vice-captain to help him shoulder his on and off the field duties.

That the selectors are looking for just such a person is, I feel, obvious from the inclusion of

TEST TEAM SELECTED

London, July 16.

Norman Yardley, of Yorkshire, who has turned down an invitation to captain England in Australia next winter, will lead England against the West Indies in the third Test starting at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, on Thursday.

Thirteen England players were today named for the match, including two newcomers to Test cricket—D. J. Insole, 24-year-old Essex captain, and Derek Shackleton, Hampshire's all-rounder.

The thirteen from whom the team will be selected are: N. Yardley (captain), R. Simpson (Not.), D. Insole (Essex), L. Hutton (Yorkshire), C. Washbrook (Lancashire), H. Gimblett (Somerset), G. Paish (Essex), T. G. Evans (Kent), A. Besser (Surrey), H. Jenkins (Worcester), E. Hall (Warwickshire), D. Shackleton (Hampshire), and R. Berry (Lancashire).

By inviting Yardley again to do duty the England selectors have made it clear that this Test against the West Indies is not an opportunity to experiment with the leadership of the side.

Some cricket writers believe that should Insole prove a success at Nottingham, he may be called upon to lead England in the final Test at the Oval next month with a view to captaining the tour team in Australia.

Move To Reinstate Suspended Officials

By ARCHIE QUICK

There is a move afoot to get the two suspended Portsmouth Football Club directors, Messrs Vernon Stokes and Harry Wain, reinstated.

A meeting of several thousand supporters has passed a resolution asking the Football League to reconsider their decision to bar the two officials from taking part in football management. Mr W. L. Gutteridge, Chairman of the 10,000-strong Supporters Club, said: "Mr Stokes and Mr Wain have done an immense amount of good for football." They were suspended indefinitely for an illegal payment to McAlinden.

There was no question that they made any profit themselves and the general opinion of the meeting was that with the backing of the resolution the two directors will be back in football next season. I am not so sure. It has been previously apparent that the FA is not too fond of Supporters' clubs and is not likely to reopen these cases merely because of such an appeal.

A GREAT BLOW

Stokes's loss to football is a particularly great blow. He was looked upon as a young and up-and-coming man, and was being spoken of as a future League or Association leader. He was also Honorary Treasurer of Hampshire County Association and Chairman of Portsmouth Association.

It was mentioned at the meeting that since the suspension of Messrs Stokes and Wain, what seems like a similar case at Fulham has been dealt with by the League Management Committee. It was admitted that the Craven Cottage Club had made an illegal payment to Jimmy Jones, the Belfast Celtic centre-forward. Fulham FC has been fined and the player's registra-

BRITISH RIDER'S DOUBLE VICTORY

Aibi, South-Western, France, July 16. The British rider, Les Graham, on an AJS, won both the 350-cc and the 500-cc classes in the 15th Aibi motor cycling Grand Prix today.

In both categories he broke the lap records. He won the 350-cc race from Georges Monnet, of France, riding a Velocette. He won the 500-cc race from Zehra, of France, who rode a Guzzi.



Uruguay Beats Brazil 2-1 To Win The World Soccer Championship

Rio De Janeiro, July 16.

Uruguay today became the 1950 world soccer champion by defeating Brazil 2-1 in one of the most dramatic games in football history. Brazil needed only a tie to clinch the world crown and it seemed for a long while that it would get it. The first half ended in a 0-0 tie and the hopes of the 160,000 tense fans went up when in the first minute of the second half right-winger Friaca scored the first goal for Brazil.

But the Brazilians could not withstand the steadily mounting pressure of the Uruguayans and at 20 minutes inside-left Schaffano scored the tying goal. Fourteen minutes later, the Brazilian hopes crumbled when right-winger Gagliola beat Barboza for the second time and Uruguay went into a lead that Brazil could never overcome.

SWEDEN THIRD

Sweden won third place in the final standings of the international tournament by defeating Spain at Rio de Janeiro 3-1.

The final point score in the standings was: Uruguay five; Brazil, four; Sweden two; and Spain one.

The four teams had won their way into the finals after a series of semi-final rounds involving 13 European and American entries.

Uruguay tied Spain in the final match, then came back to defeat Sweden and Brazil to take the championship.

United Press.

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THE TWO SMALLEST BOATS EVER TO RACE THE ATLANTIC

The two smallest boats ever to attempt to race each other by sail across the Atlantic have left Bermuda for Plymouth.

Both are British, both are manned by crews of four. They sailed against each other in last month's 650 miles Rhode Island to Bermuda race. Only 23 seconds separated them at the finish.

Now they have a 3,000-mile course. The fight to get home first may last a month. The two yachts, weighing 4.8 tons registered, are the Samuel Pepys, an all-wood craft, and the Coho, privately owned and captained by K. Adlard Coles, a Southampton amateur yachtsman.

A NEPHEW OF SCOTT

The Samuel Pepys, which beat the Coho in the Bermuda race, is commanded by Lieut-Commander Erroll Bruce, nephew of Scott of the Antarctic.

He is using the same sextant that his uncle took with him on his last expedition to the South Pole.

Coles's mate is Group-Captain J. D. A. Kenry, formerly with the Fleet Air Arm. Bruce has another naval officer, Lieut-Commander T. S. Simpson, as his No. 2.

The two boats have set a course northward from Bermuda into the Gulf Stream.

The four men in each yacht are eating, sleeping and living in a saloon about the size of a railway compartment, but with much less head-room.

They carry 80 gallons of fresh water and about 1,000lb. of provisions. They will have to keep on strict ration as it is impossible to say how long the voyage will take.

The principal dangers are fog and ice. Sailing the great circle course, the yachts will come within range of icebergs carried southward from Greenland by the Labrador current.

NO RADIO

It is not the 200ft-high bows, but the small pieces floating low in the water, that are most dangerous to small yachts. Neither yacht carries a radio transmitting set—it would have been too heavy. So they may not be reported till they arrive off the English coast.

(London Express Service)

Gauthier Leads Tour De France

Paris, July 16. Stan Ockers, of Belgium, won the fourth stage of the Tour de France cycle race. He covered the 321 kilometers (144 miles) from Lille to Rouen in 7 hrs. 12 mins. 26 secs. Antonin Rolland, of France, was 8 secs. behind in second place. Bernard Gauthier, of South-East France, retained the lead in the general classification. Maurice Pommerehne, of Belgium, was third, Jacques Marinelli (France) fourth, Jean Goldschmidt (Luxembourg) fifth and Bernard Gauthier, the leader of the general classification, was placed sixth. All returned the same time as Rolland.—Reuter.

Japan Prepares For Olympics

Tokyo, July 15. The National Olympic Committee of Japan announced today it was preparing to select and train possible contestants in the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki.

AAA CHAMPIONSHIPS

Arthur Wint Equals Peltzer's Record

London, July 16.

Arthur Wint, the giant, striding Jamaican winner of the Olympic 400 metres, ran brilliantly to gain the half mile title in 1 min. 51.5 secs. at the AAA Championships here at the White City. His time equalled the previous best Championship performance set by Otto Peltzer, of Germany, 24 years ago. He took the lead from the start and won by two yards.

Peter Hildreth, the Cambridge Blue, caused a surprise by winning the 120 yards hurdles by inches in 15.2 secs. It had been expected that the title would go to Brackman, of Belgium, but after leading with 40 yards to go the Belgian dropped back to finish third with Ray Barkway, the Oxford Blue, second.

Roland Hardy, of Derbyshire, smashed the British All-Comers record today in winning the seven miles walk. His time of 50 mins. 11.6 sec. beat the previous record of the Swede, Mikaelson, 15 years ago and the time broke the British National and English Native records, which had stood for 18 years.

McDonald Bailey, the Trinidad runner, completed the sprint double for the second year in succession. He took the 100 yards final in 16.8 secs. and carried off the furlong in 21.8 secs.

SAVIDGE UPSET

Another unexpected result was the beating of the British record holder, John Savidge, in the shot put event. This was won by Peter Sergeevic, of Yugoslavia, with 49 ft. 11-1/2 ins.

A fine time was set up by Leslie Lewis, of Surrey, who came from behind in the last few yards to win the 440 yards in 40.2 secs, which equalled the previous best Championship time. He beat the holder, Derek Pugh, of London, by two yards.

The Belgian, R. Kintzler, won the discus with a throw of 153 ft. 4 ins.

MILE BATTLE

The mile produced a great battle between the two recognised best milers in Britain. It was won by the holder, Bill Nankville, in 4 mins. 12.2 secs. with Len Eyre three yards behind in second place.

McDonald Bailey, the Trinidad sprinter, retained the 100 yards title, winning in 9.9 secs. He beat John Wilkinson, the Oxford Blue, by two yards.

Belgium won another title when Lucien Theys carried off the three miles event. Running with a smooth, rhythmic action he returned 14 mins. 9 secs., beating his nearest rival, H. Olney, of Britain, by six yards.

The long jump went to H. Askew, of Britain, with a leap of 23 ft. 2-1/2 ins. Harry Whittle, the holder, was fourth.

Essex Collapse Against Lancs Spin Bowling

London, July 15. Every match of the County cricket programme, which began today, was affected, by rain. Not a ball was bowled at Bristol, where Gloucestershire entertained Sussex, and play could not be resumed after tea in 25-minute courses. The team, composed of John Marshall, Donald Sheff, Wayne Moore and James McLane, covered the distance at Yale's practice pool.

The previous record of eight minutes 46 seconds was set by the American Olympic team of Wally Ris, W. Swift, J. McLane and Bill Smith in 1948. Eight other teams have, since then, claimed for better times, but none was better than that made here to-day. —United Press.

TOMMY FARR IN TRAINING

London, July 15. Tommy Farr, who was reported a fortnight ago to be planning a come-back to the ring in a bid for the British Heavyweight Championship, has gone into training.

He personally will not confirm that he is bidding for ring fame again. "I am feeling fine but cannot say definitely if I will be coming back into boxing," —Reuter.

SPEEDWAY RACING

London, July 15. Jack Parker, of Belle Vue, beat Bert Roger, of New Cross, in two straight runs in the first leg in defence of his match race Speedway Championship at Manchester tonight.

In the National League First Division match, Belle Vue beat West Ham by 47 points to 37 points. The other First Division match at Odal Stadium between Bradford and Bristol was postponed owing to a heavy downpour of rain.—Reuter.

WORLD FENCING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Monaco, July 15. The Italian team swept to semi-final victories in the world fencing championships, while France beat Sweden 8-0 and downed Belgium 11-3. Later, France beat Sweden 6-7, with one win, and Belgium 4-5, with one win. —United Press.

Last Season's Champion Rink Eliminated

Yesterday's Colony Lawn Bowls rinks quarter-finals produced two very close and keenly contested games at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

One of these saw the defeat of last year's title holders—A. P. Pereira, J. H. Xavier, J. C. Remedios and C. G. Pereira.

The match was a ding-dong battle from beginning to end, and it was not until the last head that the issue was decided. The score went up by singles in the first six heads, each rink chalking up three. Then the champions tottered ahead to 12-5 on the 12th head. An excellent recovery by Ribeiro's rink gave them nine shots on the next three heads, and a lead of 14-12. The champions rallied and again took a slender lead of 16-14 on the 17th and 17-10 on the 20th head.

On the deciding head, A. P. Pereira laid a beautiful first shot jack-high, a few inches from the jack. No alteration was made to the position until A. A. Lopes with his second wood trailed the jack a few inches back to give his side a lie of two shots.

ALMOST SIMILAR

An almost similar game was taking place on the adjacent green between rinks skipped by C. R. Pereira and T. M. P. Pereira. The latter's rink was up 9-4 at the end of the 8th head but at the 18th head, it was Pile's four who were leading by 10-14. On the 20th head the score was 17-10 in favour of the Portuguese players. A three on the last head with Pile driving his two woods wide ended a gallant bid by the losers, among whom Hirook and Bebbington put up an excellent display.

THE RESULTS

Results were: A. P. Pereira, J. H. Xavier, J. C. Remedios and C. G. Pereira (skip) beat E. R. P. Pereira, J. H. Xavier, J. C. Remedios and C. G. Pereira (skip) 17-10. P. Pereira, J. H. Xavier, J. C. Remedios and C. G. Pereira (skip) beat E. R. P. Pereira, J. H. Xavier, J. C. Remedios and C. G. Pereira (skip) 17-10.

Speedway Racing

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Drobny Beats Koon-Hung

Birmingham, July 15. Jaroslav Drobny, the self-exiled Czech star, today won the men's singles championship of the Midlands Counties Lawn Tennis tournament here by beating Ip Koon-hung, the Hongkong Champion, by 6-2, 6-4, in the final.

Playing on a damp court, Saturday, after losing the first and third games of the opening set, settled down and outplayed the Hongkong star with strong driving and accurate drop shots. Though he lost the second and fifth games in the second set, Drobny always appeared to be in control.

Truman To Report To Congress

Washington, July 16. President Truman is expected to report to Congress and the nation on the Korean war this week, so preparing the way for later requests for limited mobilization of manpower and industry.

The general belief here is that the President will also request limited economic control to meet expected increased military spending.

The President last week told a press conference that he was considering asking Congress to leave to make an address on the Korean situation.

He also said that he had under consideration manpower and industrial mobilization and the possibility of asking Congress for more money for military defence purposes.

CONFERENCE

The belief that the President was almost ready to tell the nation the facts about Korea was strengthened yesterday when he had a 45 minutes conference with the Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins, and the Air Force Chief of Staff, General Hoyt Vandenberg, on their return from a Far East tour.

The President has consistently taken an optimistic view of the outcome of the Korean situation.

It was believed here that any report from him to the nation would stress that there was no reason for pessimism despite early United States reverses.—Reuter.

WORKED SUNDAY

Washington, July 16. President Truman, kept busy by the pressure of events in Korea, today went to his office in the White House just as on a week day.

When he left his residence, accompanied by three Secret Service men, to walk to his office, many reporters asked him if he was going to work.

"I guess so," the President answered.—Reuter.

NO NEED YET

Washington, July 16. Many members of Congress, including some of the President's lieutenants, are convinced there is no need as yet for strict controls. Few are prepared to go as far as Representative E. G. Klein, who said he would introduce legislation tomorrow that would restore the President's World War II authority over the rationing of raw materials and wages.

Mr. Klein said he also would call for an investigation of high cost of living and "profiteering in consumer goods."

The President's proposals presumably will hinge on estimates by his military leaders as to the cost of the war and the amount of material that must be diverted from civilian production, which is now booming at a record rate. If military demands are "not too great," it may be possible for the nation to "get by" with a voluntary allocation of steel and other vital materials to war industries.

Any such voluntary steps would be based on the hope that the Korean war will not spread. If Communist aggression should break out elsewhere, stringent civilian controls would be more than a possibility. Materials rather than manpower probably would pose the chief problem in any speedy up in military production.

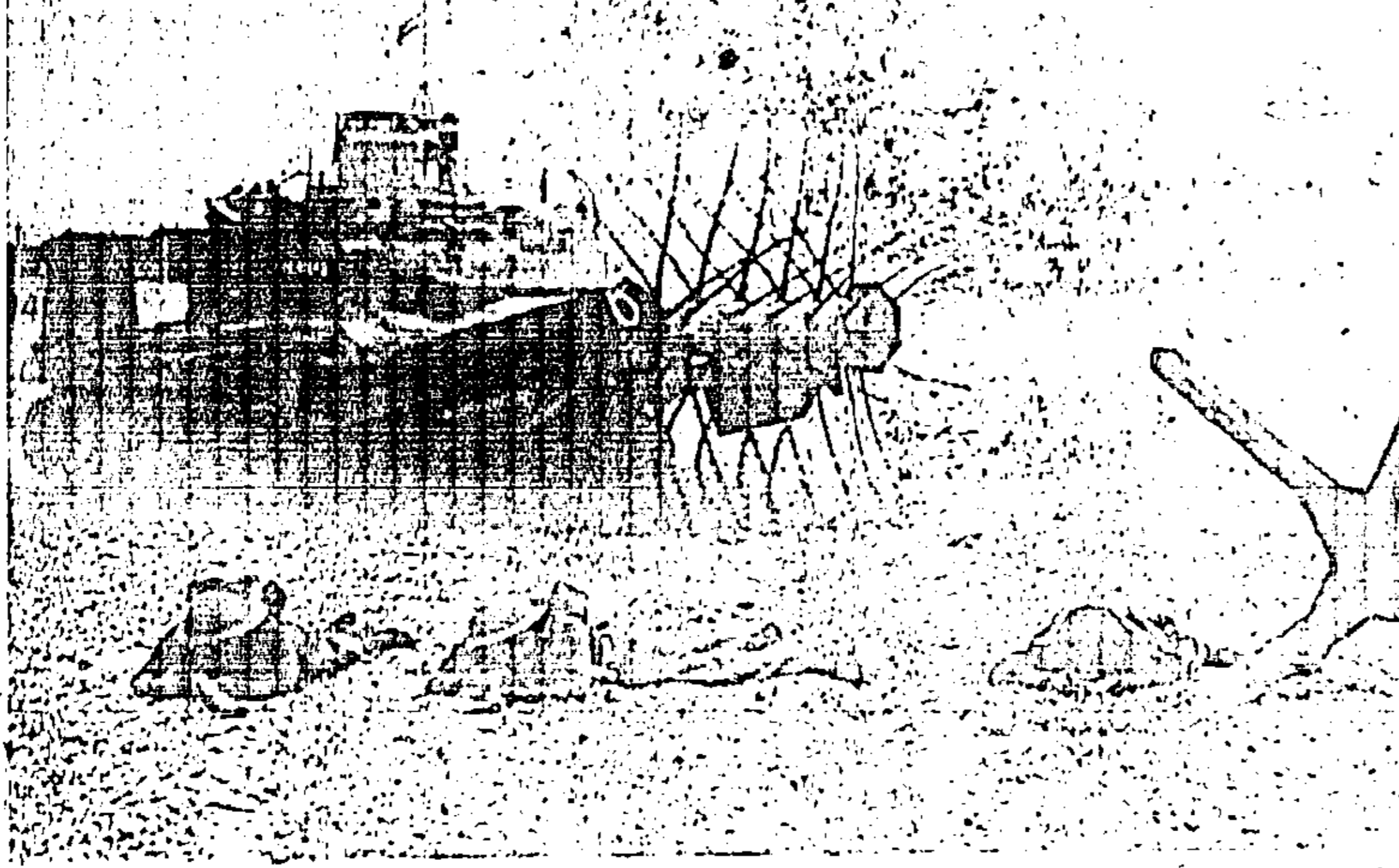
The steel industry, for example, is running at about 100 per cent of capacity. While near-record numbers of men and women are now employed, there is still a huge pool of school graduates who were thrown into the labour market in June and are still looking for jobs.—United Press.

DEADLOCK IN TUNIS

Tunis, July 16. A deadlock has arisen in the relations between the French Government and the Bey of Tunisia. Local Government reforms, worked out by the French to satisfy the growing tide of nationalism in the Tunisian Protectorate, have been rejected by the Bey, and he has refused to sign decrees making them operative.

The French Resident General, M. Perillier, is due in Paris on Tuesday to consult the French Government.—Reuter.

Assault Landing Demonstrated



SABRE RATTLING CAUSES JITTERS

London, July 16.

Sabre rattling—an old European summer sport—is keeping Europe in a perpetual state of jitters. And the Korean war has put much more ominous meaning into the traditional summer military manoeuvres.

Burma's Hope Of Peace Unfulfilled

Rangoon, July 16.

The Prime Minister of Burma, Thakun Nu, has told the nation that five per cent of the task of the National Peace Council—pledged to achieve peace within a year by the target date of July 15—was yet to be achieved and that a "five per cent resurrection of insurgency may develop again."

But while declaring that the unfulfilled five per cent must not be underestimated, the Prime Minister added: "We have envisaged new and expedient measures to meet these outstanding tasks in our next peace plan."

Thakun Nu was speaking to the Peace Council which had before it the report of its Secretary, the former Foreign Minister, U Nyaw Nyein.

The Secretary listed among the Council's objectives for the coming year "the extension of military operations into rural zones, the vigorous pursuit of the production drive, and the control of the frontier."

Thakun Nu will outline the task before Burma when he speaks at a mass meeting on Wednesday, the third anniversary of the death of Major-General Aung San, who was assassinated with seven other members of the Executive Council by armed men who broke into the Council Chamber in Rangoon.—Reuter.

NO RUSSIAN AIR SHOW

Moscow, July 16. Heavy rain today forced the cancellation of the Russian Aviation Day display at Tushino Airport, Moscow. All newspapers had celebrated the occasion with front-page portraits of Marshal Stalin wearing a Marshal's uniform with headlines like "Mighty Stalinist Aviation" and "Soviet Union, Fatherland of Flying."

Li-Gen, Vasily J. Stalin, son of the late Marshal, wrote in one newspaper: "Before all other lands, Russia laid the foundations of aviation science. The Soviet people love their planes and call them Stalin's Falcons, thereby emphasizing the immense service of which Josef Vissarionovich Stalin had in the creation of the air fleet of our Fatherland."—Reuter.

REVIVAL OF NAZISM IN GERMANY

London, July 16.

Dr A. Cohen, President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, today expressed concern at the "unmistakable manifestation" of Nazism on the Continent, especially in Germany and Austria.

He was speaking at the opening here of a 10-day conference—the first of its kind—of delegates from Jewish communities in the British Commonwealth, and Empire.

Dr Cohen said: "We shall be faithful to the precepts of Judaism if we take our stand with those who labour earnestly to restore abiding peace to a harassed humanity."

"We shall face the revival of Nazism in its true perspective, not merely as a menace to our people, but a danger to human values, for the preservation of which the world war was fought," Dr Cohen added.—Reuter.

Madame Songkram London-bound

Bangkok, July 16. More than 2,000 friends and well-wishers saw Madame Songkram, the wife of the Siamese Premier Field Marshal Luang Pibul Songkram, embark for London by air here at midday.

High Government officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps were at the aerodrome.—Reuter.

Students of the Camberley Staff College recently watched the Navy, Marine Commandos, tank and infantry go into action in a demonstration in the Portsmouth and Isle of Wight areas. The demonstration, known as "Exercise Run Around," was held to show the students modern methods of assault landing and how to use the latest equipment.

A Sherman tank, fitted with a mine-bait, is seen landing on the beach. (London Express Service).

Nehru Warns Of Dangers Facing World

Allahabad, July 16.

The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, told a meeting of Congress Party members here today that no one could predict how the international situation would develop in the near future.

"The present small war in Korea might continue, war in a large-scale global war, or settlement might be brought about between the parties," he said.

The Prime Minister, who is on a two-day visit to his home town, addressed Party members at a crowded meeting. He underlined the policy was imbued with the desire to keep away from power blocs, deciding every international issue on its merits.—Reuter.

ISRAEL'S ATTITUDE

Tel-Aviv, July 16. Israel's Foreign Minister, Dr Moshe Sharett, said today that Israel's reply to the United Nations appeal for troops in Korea would be sharply determined by her own security requirements.

"While the Arab States stubbornly refuse to negotiate peace, and while Egypt and Jordan maintain troops outside their borders, Israel's position is likely to be affected," he added.

Replying to foreign correspondents at the Foreign Office here, Dr Sharett said that Israel's attitude to Formosa was not the same as to Korea because "our attitude regarding Korea derives from the Security Council's resolution while no such decision has been taken by the Council regarding Formosa."—Reuter.

Infringement Alleged

Haifa, July 16.

An Israeli spokesman today said that two Syrian Army planes yesterday committed Syria's second armistice infringement in four days by flying over Israeli territory in Upper Galilee.

He said that the planes crossed the border near Lake Huleh and flew over Safed and Rosh Pina.

Israel has protested to the Chairman of the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission over the incident in a sharply worded note. This said that only last Wednesday Syrians killed one member of a Jewish agricultural settlement and wounded another in a police station which was captured by Syrians on Lake Tiberias (the Sea of Galilee).—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:

This isn't a difficult test. Let the members of your committee, of whom in support of the first datum, 3m-2(n-m)-m-50+(n-m)=0. From the second datum, 4m-3(n-m)-3m+2(n-m)=6. Hence 2m=3n-100. There are 100 members of the committee. (London Express Service).

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. "To God." 2. Bucharest, capital of Rumania. 3. Florida and Michigan. 4. Roger Bacon. 5. At the age of 13. 6. The Dead Sea.

Australian Defences Found Wanting

Sydney, July 16.

The Korean fighting has focussed attention of Australians to their own weak defences. "Never in our history have Australian military forces been at such a pitifully low ebb," said former Premier W. M. "Little Digger" Hughes, who, at 86, still sits on the Liberal benches in the House of Representatives.

"Apart from about 2,000 troops now in Japan," Mr Hughes said, "Australia could not muster a single trained infantry battalion, a single regiment of modern tanks or a single efficient artillery regiment."

At short notice, the Government can throw in little more than 50,000 armed forces to protect Australia's 12,000-mile coastline and 8,000,000 people. This includes about 20,000 members of the citizens militia. The Army, Navy and Air Force each have roughly 10,000 regulars.

"While there is still time for it—and there is seldom time after the blow has fallen—our military, naval and air plans should be pushed ahead as quickly and as thoroughly as possible," warned the Sydney Sun.

The Melbourne Herald recalled that Australia suffered heavy casualties in the last two wars because she began preparations after the fighting started.

"Next time the cost of inexperience may be greater," it added.

ROLL IN ASIA

Since the Menzies-Fadden Government came into office last December—after eight years of Labour rule—it has vigorously tackled Australia's position in Asian affairs.

In January, External Affairs Minister Percy Spender pledged to draft a plan for Commonwealth aid to Southeast Asia at Colombo and visited Indonesia. Later, he made a trip to the Philippines and also toured the New Guinea area. Mr Spender also presided at the Commonwealth aid conference held in Sydney in May.

In the last few months there have been several high-level defence and security discussions with British and American military leaders. Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Blaker, U.S. Far East Air Chief, and General George Stratemeyer, U.S. Pacific Fleet, held informal meetings with Australian defence officials during brief visits. Mr Malcolm MacDonald, British Commonwealth Commissioner for Southeast Asia, detailed the Malayan picture for the Australian Cabinet while here for the May aid conference.

SLIM'S VISIT

In June, Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, held a series of important conferences with Australian army officers before visiting other Commonwealth nations.

Australians realise very clearly that whatever happens in the Far East has a direct bearing on their country's security. The Government has already dispatched air force units to help British forces in Malaya. It promptly assigned Australian naval and air units to help General Douglas MacArthur in Korea.

"The invasion of South Korea should finally dispel any illusions that Russia will shrink from active military operations to attain her policy ends," said the Sydney Morning Herald. "Australia must be prepared to face the prospect—and perhaps the early prospect—of an armed Communist advance through Indo-China into Southeast Asia."

One of the promises made by the present Government during the December election campaign was to introduce compulsory

military training. The Government's decision has been dramatically vindicated by the current situation.

The Australian Defence Council recently announced its decision to draft 15,000 men in the 16-year-old group early next year. Military authorities estimate the number gradually to reach 21,000 by 1954.

Army Minister Josiah Francis explained that the Government scheme is designed to cause as little interference as possible with industry and students. Some army officers blame the

ousted Labour Government for the nation's present defence position. They charge that former Defence Minister John Dedman surrounded himself with "long-haired theorists" with little sympathy for the Army and its requirements.

Mr Dedman, a firm believer in "push-button warfare" and confident that the United States would inevitably win any war "waged in the next 25 years," concentrated on research projects like the Woomera (South Australia) rocket range.—United Press.

NEXT CHANGE AT THE LIBERTY

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